





### Christensen Jabs At "Uncle Warren" And "Fussy Jimmie"

Baltimore, October 3.—Parley P. Christensen, farmer-labor candidate for president, scored the democratic and republican parties in an address here today.

"This is a great democratic movement, the purpose of which is to destroy class government," he said, adding, "of course, if a pressman gets this and writes it it will be laid aside on the desk."

He called Senator Harding "Uncle Warren," and Governor Cox "Fussy Jimmie," recounting his disappointments at the failure of the republican party to "wake up" in Roosevelt's time, and the failure of the democratic party to be born anew at the Baltimore convention, and said:

"That year, I must confess with some humiliation, I voted for Wilson. There was scattered applause. I conclude," said Mr. Christensen, "that you are applauding my humiliation."

### Missing Seven Years, His Heirs Want Heavily Declared Legally Dead

Jackson, Miss., October 3.—Application has been made to the Hinds county chancery court for a decree declaring J. J. Heappy legally dead.

For several years Mr. Heappy did a mercantile business here, but about seven years ago he went to New Orleans on a visit and has never returned. Members of his family have always believed that he was foully dealt with, and now that he has been gone seven years his heirs make application for a court order declaring him dead. Mr. Heappy has property here valued at about \$10,000.

### MACON WOMAN WINS DISTINCTION AS WRITER

Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.) Mrs. Helen Topping Miller, wife of Roger Miller, secretary of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, who is winning distinction as a writer of short stories, several of which have appeared recently in the Saturday Evening Post, has just sold one of her latest works, "Deuce High," to Thomas H. Ince and it is reported Mr. Ince plans to use the story as a vehicle for an all-star cast.

### "BOOTLEGGING" LAID TO CHICAGO POLICEMEN

Chicago, October 3.—Chief of Police Garrity tonight began an investigation of reports that dozens of Chicago policemen are implicated in wholesale "bootlegging" and are acting as guards in the illegal transportation of liquor.

The investigation followed reports that \$175,000 worth of whisky, shipped here from Louisville, Ky., was stolen from the freight yards and that each of a dozen trucks used in carrying the liquor away had a policeman on it as a guard.

### H. G. Wells in Petrograd.

London, October 3.—H. G. Wells, English novelist, has arrived in Petrograd, and, according to a Moscow wireless message, was greeted by a delegation of Russian authors headed by Maxim Gorky.

### LEADER OF STRIKE UNDER SUSPENSION

(Continued from First Page.)

Nelson for alleged violations of the brotherhood constitution and laws. It was said the principal indictment was because of his actions in connection with the vacation or unauthorized strike that started last May on the Central of Georgia railroad and quickly spread to other lines in the southeast, known as district seven, of which Nelson was in charge, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The finding of the board on this charge was "actually participating in an illegal cessation of work and otherwise derelict in his duties as a grand lodge officer." Nelson was suspended some weeks ago by the board and a hearing held last week at Atlanta, so that he might personally appear under the constitution of the brotherhood.

Nelson may now appeal to the next convention of the brotherhood, the permanent suspension of Nelson, the board of directors has placed Grand Vice President James B. Hagedorn, of Denver, Colo., in charge of district seven.

### BRYAN TO RUN FOR MAYORALTY OF KIRKWOOD

T. J. Bryan, of Kirkwood, credit man of the J. Regenstein Co., has announced his intention of entering the race for mayor of Kirkwood which will be determined at the election which is to be held the first Wednesday in December. Mr. Bryan's announcement followed the presentation of a petition by a number of citizens of Kirkwood.

### MAJOR C. R. EVANS PASSES IN TENNESSEE

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 3.—Major Charles R. Evans, dean of the Chattanooga College of Law, recently a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Tennessee, died at the home of his brother at Rockwood, Tenn., this afternoon.

He had been ill since the August primary campaign. Major Evans was an officer of the Sixth United States Volunteer regiment in the Spanish-American war and served with distinction in the Porto Rican campaign. He was a nephew of H. Clay Evans, former commissioner of pensions of the United States and one of the most prominent republican party leaders in the south.

### U. S. CONSUL SMITH DIES AT MONTE CARLO

New York, October 3.—Word was received of the death, in Monte Carlo, on September 29, of James Alwood Smith, American consul general at Calcutta, India. Mr. Smith was on his way to India after a vacation in this country. The body will be brought home for burial, it was said.

Mr. Smith was a cousin of J. P. Morgan, who was a member of the consular service for twenty-three years. He was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1865, and made his home in Middlebury, Vt.

### NO PARTY BREACH, ASSERTS HARDING

Senator Says That He and Borah and Johnson Are Agreed About the League—Borah to Stay on Stump.

Marion, Ohio, October 3.—Reports of a break between Senator Harding and leading irreconcilables over the treaty issue again were denied tonight by the republican presidential nominee, who said he had received detailed information of public speeches by irreconcilable senators and had found in them no lack of harmony with his own views.

"I approve what Senator Borah has said in his public addresses," said Senator Harding. "He will continue to make speeches for the republican ticket, and I am sure I

shall approve also what he says to the voters in the future."

"I have just received a full stenographic report of the address of Senator Johnson made at Los Angeles, September 25. It dispels conclusively any notion that Senator Johnson is out of harmony with the platform and the candidate."

"Senator Johnson repeatedly quoted from the league of nations address which I delivered on August 28, giving his unqualified approval of it. His speech with this generous endorsement of the party's platform and my own interpretation of it, brings no surprise to me. More than that, it adds to my confidence that when we have recorded America against the menace which we were being let in for, we are going to be able to have America agree on a program which shall hold us forever free and still play our part in expressing the new conscience of the world."

Tomorrow Senator Harding will motor to Fremont, Ohio, to speak at the unveiling of a soldier memorial near the home of President Rutherford B. Hayes. Original announcement of plans for the celebration contemplated the attendance also of Governor Cox, the democratic nominee, but the information at Harding headquarters tonight was that he would not be present.

One of the senator's longest campaign trips, taking him to Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City and Oklahoma City, will begin on Wednesday. St. Joseph, Missouri, was added to the itinerary today, a day meeting having been arranged there for Friday, October 8.

### GALVESTON PIER FIRE CAUSED \$250,000 LOSS

Galveston, Texas, October 3.—Fire, which broke out here yesterday, did damage to 15,000 bales of Mexican sisal stored in section A of pier 41, estimated at \$250,000. Lee Wiley, manager of the Cotton Concentration company, lessee of the pier, announced tonight. The sisal is still smoldering and a force of men remains on duty as a precaution against another outbreak of the flames.

### Texas Coal Strike Ends.

Fort Worth, Texas, October 3.—The strike of about 1,500 bituminous coal miners in Texas ended tonight when the strikers at Strawn, Thunder and Lyons voted to accept an offer by operators of an increase of 25 cents per ton. Miners in the Bridgeport fields already had accepted the offer.

### BRITISH USING TORCH AND BULLETS ON IRISH

(Continued from First Page.)

and children and a priest who was visiting the family and ran toward the creamery. Hardly had Mrs. Murrice hustled the children downstairs than she heard a lorry approaching. The next minute several bullets tore through the upper part of the house, one of them striking the bed she had just left.

She, the children and the priest took refuge in the kitchen.

A lorry drew up before the creamery and the raiders, with incendiary bombs, set about to destroy it. Four men, however, returned to the Murrice residence, the front door of which stood open. What followed was related graphically to the Associated Press correspondent by Mrs. Murrice.

"Through a window and the open door," she said, "they fired about twenty shots. My little boy, who was coming down the stairs which faced the door, had a miraculous escape. The men then went around to the rear of the house and fired into the kitchen. I was sitting in a corner with my baby in my lap. The other children were lying on the floor. One bullet grazed my hand which was supporting the baby's head."

### Woman Shows Her Wounds.

Mrs. Murrice showed the correspondent her burned fingers and pointed out to him a splintered hole the bullet had made in the wall.

"The children, the priest and I," she continued, "ran into the scullery, and another bullet, through the partition, barely missed the priest's head."

The men then ran around to the front of the house, shouting 'come out.' I went out with the children. The men, threatening with their rifles, demanded to know the whereabouts of my husband. This I refused to tell them. The children meanwhile were crying and tugging at my skirts.

"Suddenly from a field across the road I heard my husband's voice. He called out to me 'Keep cool.' The men then wheeled and fired five shots in the direction from which the voice came. I pulled down the arm of one of the men as he was firing and cried out to my husband. The men still thought my husband was in the house, and three of them entered it to search for him. They seized the priest but soon realized their mistake."

### Insulted and Cursed Priest.

After insulting and cursing the priest, the men departed. Meanwhile two other lorries proceeded to the Achoury creamery, four miles east, which also was damaged with incendiary bombs. The wreckers left behind sledgeshammers with which they had tried to batter down the steel door of a 'bacon storage house.'

The manager of the creamery living nearby and employees and neighbors by hard work succeeded in protecting the machinery, and the creamery soon can be rebuilt. It is supplied by 300 small farmers who would have suffered heavily had the plant been utterly ruined.

To obtain from the Tuberculosis sanatorium an answer to the charges made by dozens of townspeople that the local police played a prominent part in the raid, the correspondent visited the barracks, where he was received with suspicious scrutiny. He was shown into a room containing a large oak coffin.

Inspector In Coffin. "There's our district inspector,"

said the sergeant, gruffly, pointing to the coffin. Then with a gesture in the direction of the town, he added: "They believe we have already sent him away. We are sending him this evening to Ballymote. But don't mention that outside."

A moment later the correspondent was informed by Commissioner Russell that he was unable to see him, and after a vain attempt to induce the sergeant to make a statement the correspondent left.

### To Prevent Chills Take GROVER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC to destroy Malarial Germs in the Blood and thus Prevent Chills.

75c.—(adv.)

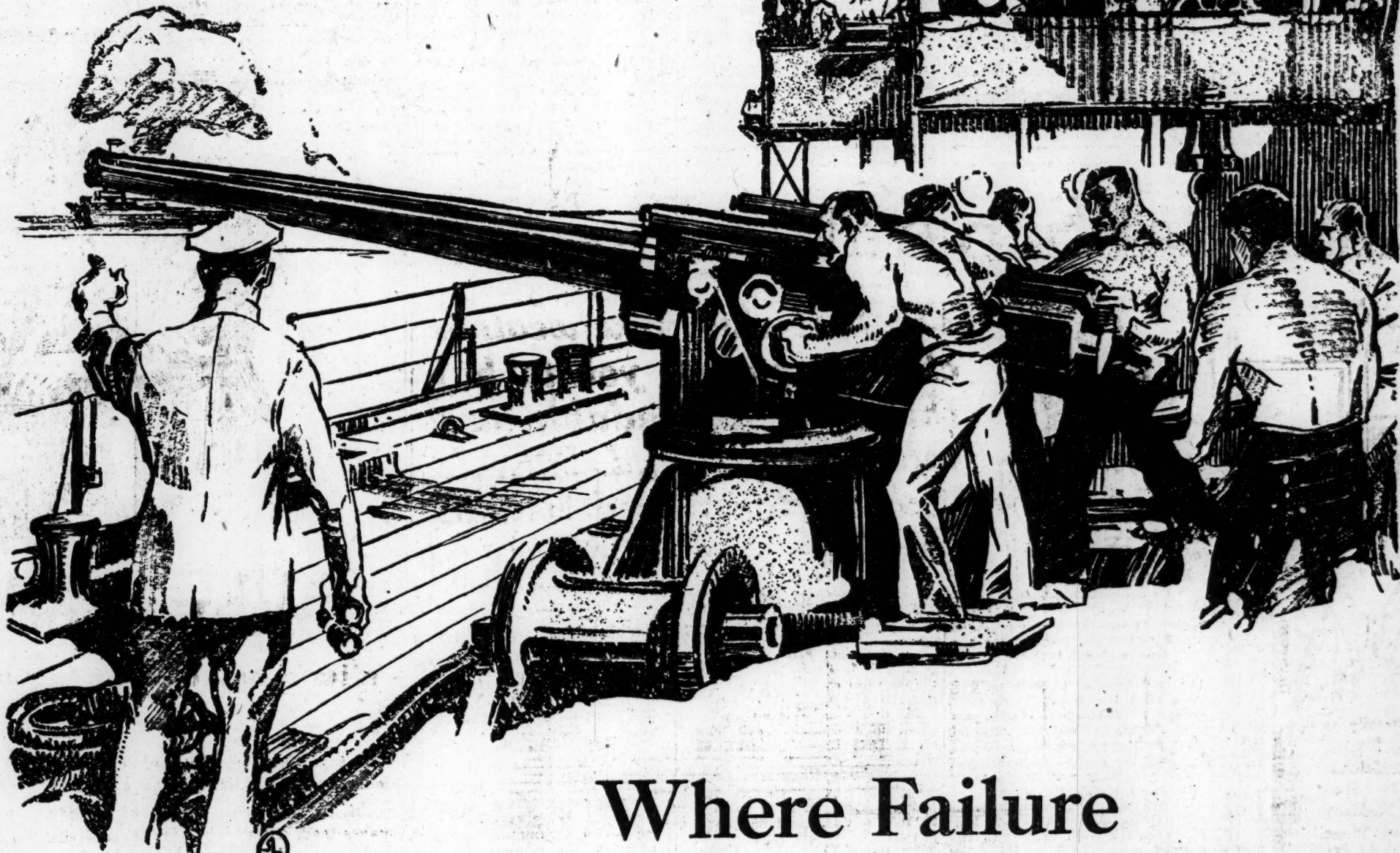
### DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Real Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a longing for drink or drugs and overcomes the distressed condition. (See Brochure sent.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keely," in charge. Real Institute, 329 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

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Early-week grocery buyers have a distinct advantage


It's a splendid plan to do your buying early in the week, before the rush is on, as in this way you can make your selections leisurely and in comfort. Why not try it?

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Standard Granulated Sugar, lb. 15½c

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 A splendid substitute for Creamery Butter which is costing more every day. A trial will convince you Butterine. Purity Nut lb. 37c

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We have sold this brand for years and it is the favorite in thousands of homes.

Bulk Grits, a great saving, 2 lbs. 9c Michigan Navy Beans, lb. 9c

Evaporated Milk, small, 6½c; pints, 13½c

You can become independent of exorbitant prices charged by your dairyman.

Nonesuch Condensed Mince Meat 17c Best Smoked Link Sausage, lb. 30c

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, lb. 47c

You can't buy a better grade no matter how much you pay.

Our Own Make Wieners, lb. 30c Plantation Evap. Milk, pt. 11c

Best Head Rice, New Crop, lb. 9½c

Just one short year ago the same quality was selling for 20c

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"There Is An Exide Service Station Near You"



COX IS CHEERED  
BY WESTERN TRIPGovernor Says Voters  
Gladly Heard Democrat-  
ic Gospel and Were En-  
thusiastic About League.

Dayton, Ohio, October 3.—Governor Cox was given a "warm welcome" reception tonight upon returning from his month's western trip. The democratic presidential candidate was cheered by several thousand persons as he stepped out of a private car which had crossed the Ohio state line from the Mississippi except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

He was met at the station by Mrs. Cox, his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Mahoney, and many personal friends. The crowd insisted that he talk and followed him to his newspaper office a few blocks away, where the candidate mounted to a ledge of the building and expressed his appreciation for the welcome. He spoke only a few minutes, saying that he was glad to be back in the state and that he was glad to have been able to discuss the subjects he had discussed during his trip. He then went to his home at Trails End, where he expects to rest for a couple of days.

En route here from Kansas City, Mo., where he closed his western campaign last night, the governor had an hour's conference with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, who rode from Terre Haute to Indianapolis to meet him. Roosevelt then left to continue his second western trip.

At several cities today Sunday crowds met Governor Cox's train, and with politics barred on the Sabbath, he spoke a few words of greeting and appreciation. At St. Louis, Mo., Birmingham, Ill., and Richmond, Ind., the candidate held rear platform receptions clad in his pajamas, awaited in an overcoat.

**Cox Reviews His Trip.**  
A statement issued tonight by Governor Cox reviewing his western campaign described it as "a wonderful trip—with just one rainy day."

Declaring that the "western people are independent," the governor's statement said, in part:

"They realized the last month just what the maintained reactionary propaganda has meant. The thing they resent most is the deliberate withholding of facts bearing upon present conditions. They have developed a feeling of approaching real bitterness against the senatorial oligarchy."

"Following the war, with all its disturbing elements, there is no question but what there was a feeling that a time in the road was desirable and a political change was generally discussed. The voters, however, are realizing in the west that the political change they had in mind meant their interment of the same old game. Roosevelt drove out in 1912. The patronizing attitude of the senatorial oligarchy has offended the west and the plan of making the people come to the senatorial front porch had developed into a comedy before we reached the coast. In communities, large and small,

paid emissaries from republican national headquarters are actually tramping on each other's toes. Apparently every camp follower in America is on the payroll. Evidence of the expenditure of money so as to appear that there is no longer a doubt about the alliance between big business, grasping profiteers and the senatorial oligarchy."

**Enthusiastic About League.**  
Regarding the league of nations issue, Governor Cox's statement said that there was "enthusiastic response" on the payroll. Because, he said, the opposition was withholding evidence on the issue, the west understood the governor said, "the practical opportunities which the league affords overseas, and why agricultural products prices are falling."

The west, he said, is not in the league situation in which Senator Johnson and Senator Harding. "In every audience," said the governor, "the prevailing belief was that Senator Harding was either attempting to maintain a deceitful attitude or he was groping about with such uncertainty himself that public confidence was not promoted."

"Another thing which disturbed the west was the unwillingness of Senator Harding to be questioned with reference to the overshadowing issue of the campaign. The west was not prepared to presume to submit an inquiry was scarcely believed. When the candidate's speeches, however, confirmed it, the people gained a picture of a man being misled by deception and autocratic defiance of the public that can naturally be expected to follow a reactionary victory at the polls."

**Clamor for the League.**  
After his conference with Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt said he found increased interest in the league of nations during the last few days. "I was in the wool politicians at first asked me not to discuss it," said the vice presidential candidate. "Now they clamor it, saying 'talk league and nothing else.' That means something."

Mr. Roosevelt also said he observed greater political interest among women signified by registration. Governor Cox will take three days rest before starting next Wednesday upon another campaign trip through Kentucky and Tennessee.

Reaction today gave him much rest, but he was tired greatly from exertions of the month's western swing. He planned to rest tomorrow in virtual seclusion, attending to personal and executive affairs, and possibly go to Columbus Tuesday or Wednesday.

**WILSON CALLS VOTERS  
TO SAVE THE LEAGUE**  
(Continued from First Page.)

had so much to do with their development, that I'm sure you will think it natural and proper that I should address to you a few words concerning them. Every one who sincerely believes in government by the people must rejoice at the turn they have taken in regard to this campaign. This election is to be a genuine national referendum. The determination of a great policy upon which the influence and authority of the United States in the world

must depend is not to be left to groups of politicians of either party, but is to be referred to the people themselves for a sovereign mandate to their representatives. They are to instruct their own government what they wish done.

**Chief Question for Voters.**  
The chief question that is put to you is, of course, this: Do you want your country's honor vindicated and the treaty of Versailles ratified? Do you in particular approve of the league of nations as organized and empowered in that treaty? And do you wish to see the United States play its responsible part in it?

"You have been grossly misled with regard to the treaty, and particularly with regard to the proposed character of the league of nations, by those who have assumed the serious responsibility of opposing it. They have gone so far that those who have spent their lives, as I have spent my life, in familiarizing themselves with the history and traditions and policies of the nation, must stand amazed at the gross ignorance and impudent audacity which has led them to attempt to invent an 'Americanism' of their own which has no foundation whatever in any of the authentic traditions of the government. Americanism as they conceive it reverses the whole process of the last few tragic years. It would substitute America for Prussia, the policy of isolation and defiance of segregation."

**Would Isolate America.**  
Their conception of the dignity of the nation and its interest is that we should stand apart and watch for opportunities to advance our own interests, involve ourselves in no responsibility for the maintenance of the right in the world or for the continued vindication of any of the things for which we entered the war to fight. The conception of the great creators of the government was absolutely opposite to this. They thought of America as the light of the world, as asserted to lead the world in the assertion of the rights of free peoples and the rights of free nations; as destined to set a responsible example to all the world of what free government is and can do for the maintenance of right standards, both national and international. This light opponents of the league would quench. They would relegate the United States to a subordinate role in the affairs of the world."

**Most Momentous Issue.**  
"Why should we be afraid of responsibilities which we are qualified to sustain, and which the whole of our history has contributed a promise to the

world we would sustain? This is the most momentous issue that has ever been presented to the people of the United States, and I do not doubt that the hope of the whole world will be verified by the action of the voters of the country of the determination of the United States to live up to all the great expectations which they created by entering the war and enabling the other great nations of the world to bring it to a victorious conclusion to the contention of Prussianism and everything that arises out of Prussianism. Surely we shall not fail to keep the promise sealed in the death and sacrifice of our incomparable soldiers, sailors and marines who await our verdict beneath the sod of France."

**Article I, Defined.**  
"Those who do not care to tell you the truth about the league of nations tell you that Article I of the constitution of the United States would make it possible for other nations to lead us into war, another article would give us an independent judgment or not. This is absolutely false. The constitution contains nothing which in the least interferes with or impairs the right of the United States to declare war according to its own independent judgment, and our constitution provides that nothing in the constitution shall be interpreted or impaired by any of the great nations which are to constitute its members. They would have been amazed and indignant at the things that are now being ignorantly said about this great and sincere document."

"The whole world will wait for our action on this issue as it would wait for an intimation of what its future is to be."

**DEMOCRATIC HOPE  
LIES IN REPUTATION**  
(Continued from First Page.)

Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, Ohio and New York—left the democratic fold and returned republican majorities in the senatorial and congressional elections. Most of these states Cox has just covered in an effort to win them back.

**Three-Week Spots.**  
A careful canvass carried on by mail with leaders in those states carried by the democrats in 1916 and retained by them in 1918, shows three weak spots—Montana, Utah and Kentucky. The party in Montana has been split wide open through its virtual capture by the Non-Partisan league which has led Senator Myers, democrat, to announce that he will support the republican state ticket in that state. This may or may not prove fatal to the national ticket in that state. Kentucky, with a strong pro-league sentiment in the church and among the voters, is a good democratic bet. Kentucky, according to the best available figures now, seems likely to split its vote, defeating Senator Beckham, a dry democrat, for reelection, but favoring the national democratic ticket by a small margin. Giving the democrats all of these states they would still have to get

95 more electoral votes from Indiana, West Virginia and the twelve states which were theirs in 1916, but went republican in 1918. Cox has completed a visit to most of these states, and a canvass of the situation he has left in his wake leads to the following conclusions:

Northern California, which casts the heaviest popular vote in that state, is more interested in the Japanese issue than the league of nations and is expected to repudiate the administration in the hope of obtaining a withdrawal of the "gentlemen's agreement" between the United States and Japan. As things stand today the state unquestionably will go republican by more than 100,000. Washington, with its heavy labor vote, a vote that might be expected to favor Cox because of the attitude of President Samuel Gompers, of the A. F. of L., will go republican. Radical labor does not like Gompers and would not follow him anywhere—and there is much of that kind of labor in Washington. All reports from Kansas, from democrats as well as republicans, concede that the state will go between 50,000 and 100,000. In Nebraska, with Bryan conspicuously inactive in behalf of Cox and actively urging democrats to vote for republicans when democratic aspirants for the same offices are "wet," a republican majority may well be expected. Wyoming, New Mexico and New Hampshire all look republican at this writing.

In Colorado a letter just received from a democratic leader says that the situation there and incidentally repeats a refrain that runs through much of my correspondence from political leaders in the west.

**People Desire Change.**  
"The chief political impression I get," writes this informant, "is an apparent desire for a change. This I believe to be perhaps the principal factor to be considered in determining the possible result of the election in Colorado. It is my opinion that Mr. Harding will probably carry the state, but the republican ticket will receive considerably less votes than the republican state ticket."

The farmer-labor movement has entered state politics in Colorado as it has in Montana and North and South Dakota. In Montana and Colorado it has been into the democratic party; in North Dakota it favors the republican party. South Dakota is expected to go republican by a large majority. But this factor, nevertheless, has cost some doubts as to the outcome of the national campaign in these states. For example, any democrat in Colorado and Montana will repudiate the farmer-labor candidates who have captured their party in the state and will vote the republican state ticket, while voting the democratic national ticket.

There appears little, at this writing, that the democrats could hope to regain from what they lost in 1918, therefore, with the exception of Ohio, Missouri and Colorado.

**Cox Is Effective.**  
Should they carry these three states and capture Indiana and West Virginia from the republicans, at the same time retaining Montana, Nevada, Utah and the other states they had in 1916 and

held in 1918, they would have a total of 242 electoral votes—24 short of enough to win. But all five of these states are far from assured for the democrats, and Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, if the election were held today, would seem more than likely to return republican majorities. Governor Cox has always been an effective campaigner in Ohio, and his return to take up work in these states is expected to help his cause. If it is sufficiently marked, it might influence other states, new York for example, with its 45 electoral votes.

As between Cox and Harding in Ohio, there is no definite gauge of their respective popularity with the voters. In 1914, when Cox was running for governor, and Coolidge and a republican congress, according to the republican national committee, Crowell is credited with favoring the league of nations, but preferring to take his chances of getting it with Senator Harding.

Remember PIETRO and his accor-  
dion? They're at Keith's Lyric  
tonight. BIG TIME VOYVIL.

**Crowell Favors Harding.**  
Washington, Oct. 3.—Benedict Crowell, former assistant secretary of war, favors the election of Harding and Coolidge and a republican congress, according to the republican national committee.

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held in 1918, they would have a total of 242 electoral votes—24 short of enough to win. But all five of these states are far from assured for the democrats, and Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, if the election were held today, would seem more than likely to return republican majorities. Governor Cox has always been an effective campaigner in Ohio, and his return to take up work in these states is expected to help his cause. If it is sufficiently marked, it might influence other states, new York for example, with its 45 electoral votes.

As between Cox and Harding in Ohio, there is no definite gauge of their respective popularity with the voters. In 1914, when Cox was running for governor, and Coolidge and a republican congress, according to the republican national committee, Crowell is credited with favoring the league of nations, but preferring to take his chances of getting it with Senator Harding.

Remember PIETRO and his accor-  
dion? They're at Keith's Lyric  
tonight. BIG TIME VOYVIL.

**Before You Spend  
All Your Salary---**

Take out what money you actually need and bring the balance to the Fulton National and start a Savings Account.

Make your deposit here any day up to and including October 5th, and your savings will earn 3½ per cent compound interest from October 1st.

Your spare money deposited here regularly and earning liberal interest, will accumulate with surprising rapidity. And in a few years one dollar will buy about as much as two dollars will buy today, which will be almost like getting back two dollars, with interest for every dollar you save.

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## RED RUSSIA RULES ITALY'S SOCIALISTS

Executives of Italian Party Submit to Radical Demands of Third Internationale—Action Causes Amazement.

Rome, October 3.—To the amazement of all Italy, the socialist party executives have decided to adhere to the third internationale.

This decision, passed by a vote of 7 to 5, and implying, as it does, the acceptance of Lenin's twenty-one radical demands, one of which was that propaganda should be spread among the army to the end that it would rise and overthrow the government, comes as a distinct shock to the conservatives. It had been generally believed that the executives would reject all of Lenin's proposals.

Moderates, such as Turati, Modigliani, and others, representing the brains of the party, are apparently ousted from control. A definite split is under way, leading, possibly, to the formation of three parties.

It is doubtful, however, whether the extremists will hold a majority influence at the national congress to be held in December and January at Florence for ratification of the executives' resolution, according to reports in the chamber. Since Lenin's "ukase" to the party arrived, nearly a hundred socialist deputies have rallied to the support of Turati.

The decision, it is believed, may lead to the creation of three new parties—the revolutionary, the com-

## FRENCH LABOR URGES REVOLUTIONARY ACTION

Orleans, France, October 3.—The French Federation of Labor has adopted a majority declaration of policy by 1,475 votes against 602 for the minority resolution which declared for the Moscow international and co-operation with the active revolutionary party.

The majority declaration reiterates the policy of "complete independence" for itself and other similar national organizations. It declares unreservedly that its revolutionary objects are "incompatible with present institutions and with capitalism and its political expressions."

It proposes immediate action for supervision of industry and commerce by the workers, to be sought by direct action; urges an extensive campaign for nationalization of essential industries and calls on the International Federation of Labor for united action to accomplish social transformation.

The declaration points out that "the revolutionary temper existing throughout the working world is most propitious for the agitation of class. It urges agitation until peace is secured, to spread unionism, promote legislation and furnish statistics. Sympathy and encouragement are expressed for Italian workers, and indignation toward the French government, "the servile instrument of world reaction."

## CONTINENT IS CROSSED BY 70 ARMY TRUCKS

San Diego, Cal., October 3.—Seventy army trucks and automobiles, which left Washington, D. C., June 14, and crossed the continent by the Bankhead National highway, have arrived. The convoy contained twenty-two officers and 162 enlisted men of the army.

## MORRISON TO SPEAK AGAINST WADSWORTH

Washington, October 3.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will open a five-day speaking tour through New York in opposition to Senator Wadsworth, with an address at Syracuse, October 13.

Other federation speakers are to be routed through the state. Labor will base its arguments against Wadsworth chiefly on his votes on suffrage and the railroad bill.

The federation's non-partisan political committee announces that fifty delegates from New York to the convention of the women's auxiliary of the Machinists' union, held here, have returned with the avowed determination of spending the entire time remaining before election in campaigning against Wadsworth.

## ANTI-JAPAN MOVES CAUSING DEEP FEAR

(Continued from First Page.)

only accentuated the points of difference and sharpened the edge of prejudice and dislike, this organ says.

After declaring that no compromise on the California question could appreciably remove the fundamental causes for what it terms the misunderstanding between the two nations, The Herald of Asia declares that the danger is increased and rendered more actual by the extension of anti-Japanese prejudices in Far Eastern fields, especially in China, "where the Americans, with the willing co-operation of the British, miss no opportunity of showing up the Japanese in the worst possible light before the Chinese, thus trying to keep the two Asiatic nations estranged."

The newspaper charges that the Americans think that thus they advance their own economic and political interests, but it expresses the belief that one day China will awaken to what it terms the common dangers imperiling the development of the Asiatic races.

## JAPAN TO SUBMIT IF UNITED STATES BARS JAPANESE

San Francisco, October 3.—Belief that the government and people of Japan "will acquiesce in good faith" if Japanese immigrants are excluded from the United States was expressed tonight by John H. Small, representative of North Carolina, who arrived yesterday with the congressional party which had been touring the Far East.

"As to further immigration from Japan to the United States," a statement by Representative Small said, "it must be conceded this is a domestic question entirely within the control of the United States. I am sure the Japanese understand it, and only object because of the discrimination involved. If the existing 'gentlemen's agreement' is not effective, certainly some mutually satisfactory agreement can be reached which will prevent the entrance of any Japanese."

"As to the Japanese who are already lawfully in the United States, a different issue is presented," he said. "I learn that a proposition has recently been initiated in California and will soon be submitted to a referendum which will prohibit these Japanese from acquiring land by lease or otherwise, and likewise limit the right of their American-born children, who are American citizens, to acquire or hold land. This will be a discrimination against nationals, and will not apply to other aliens. This does not appeal to my sense of justice, nor am I convinced of the necessity of such drastic action. The movement appears to have reference to farm land for the purpose of eliminating Japanese farmers."

Representative Small's statement called attention to data recently published which purported to show Japanese land holdings were but 11-2 per cent of the total agricultural area and the Japanese population as 87,279, or less than 3 per cent of the total population of the state. He added:

"It is difficult for a disinterested citizen from another state to see any 'yellow peril' in this situation or how the civilization of the state is threatened."

"But this is not wholly a matter for the consideration of California. When an affront to a friendly nation is threatened and the issue of peace or possible war is involved, it is a matter of supreme interest to all the people of the United States."

He walks the ways of baby land  
A woman helps him when he falls  
When first within the nursery walls  
And then there comes across the years

Another woman Heaven planned  
To cling to him through smiles and tears  
She teaches him to understand!

The Vodvil at Keith's Lyric to-night is the BIG TIME brand. Pietro's the headliner.

**Peacock Cafe**  
Successors to  
**Kuhn's Cafe**  
Open From 11 a. m.  
to 9 p. m.  
ENTRANCE  
10 Edgewood Ave.  
Regular Meals 50c,  
60c and \$1.00.  
Have increased seating  
accommodations  
for an additional  
150 guests.

## To Appear in Grand Opera.

Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.) A former Macon woman, Mrs. Irene Winship Moncure, whose home is

now in Washington, is to appear in grand opera this season with the Washington Opera company. Mrs. Moncure has just returned to Washington after a visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Winship, in Macon, French, Italian and American schools and Mrs. Moncure has been selected to sing one of the contralto parts in the principal quartet.

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# NASH SIX



## Nash Prices Cannot Be Reduced Because They Have Never Been Inflated

There will be no reduction in the price of the Nash Six.

We think it only fair to state our policy plainly in justice to present Nash Six owners and those who contemplate purchasing this car.

Nash prices cannot be reduced because present prices represent the actual intrinsic value of the product plus a profit sufficient only to maintain manufacturing operations.

That is a plain statement of fact.

We cannot buy the high grade materials used in the Nash Six any cheaper.

We cannot buy the skilled labor employed in the making of the Nash Six any cheaper.

These two factors determine price. Until materials are lower or labor is lower, no one can manufacture such a car as the Nash Six for less money.

We say no one advisedly because here in this great plant covering 101 acres of ground and employing 5000 skilled workmen, manufacturing costs are reduced to their lowest level.

Here, the Nash Six is manufactured 93% in its entirety.

We have every advantage that large resources and a well established business afford—the purchase of raw materials on a big scale, perfected manufacturing processes and the distribution of costs over a large output.

This insures minimum production costs for each individual car.

That is why the Nash Six has always represented exceptionally high value.

The savings made by our manufacturing methods have been given to the buyer, keeping the price of this car at the lowest possible figure.

Consider this fact.

Since 1917, while prices of all commodities have been soaring,

the price of the Nash Six has risen only 31%. Considering the addition of cord tires and other equipment as standard equipment, the actual increase has been only 24%.

During that time, the increased price of other motor cars shows an average rise of 76%.

The cost of living has risen 104%.

These figures show plainly that Nash manufacturing ability does make possible a car of exceptional value, and that Nash selling prices have always been kept low in accordance with our low production cost.

In view of price changes, actual and rumored, we welcome the opportunity to make this statement:

"That the Nash Six today represents more actual value, and is a bigger and better automobile than any other car within hundreds of dollars of its price."

That is our judgment and that it is the judgment of many thousands of motor buyers is evident in the widespread conviction that the Nash Six does represent value impressively above the average.

Under these unsettled conditions it is the only explanation of the fact that today the Nash Motors Company has thousands of unfilled orders on its books and that maximum production schedules are being maintained in our factory.

You may purchase the Nash Six with the assurance that today as always, you are buying a car of exceptional value.

You buy more power with the Nash Six due to its Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor.

You buy comfort and convenience beyond the ordinary.

You buy really exceptional beauty of design and finish.

And you buy a car with the high character of its performance proved beyond question.

**A STATEMENT**  
Our policy has always been to give the consumer the best automobile and best truck we could build at the least possible cost. We have never asked a dollar more, simply because we could get it.  
In view of the fact that there is no reduction today in the price of materials or labor entering into Nash products, and that there is no possibility of any reduction for some time to come that can substantially affect manufacturing costs, the policy of The Nash Motors Company will be to absolutely maintain its present prices on both passenger cars and trucks to at least July 1st, 1921.  
*CW Nash*

The Nash Motors Company, Kenosha, Wisconsin

## No Reduction in Nash Truck Prices

The following present prices on both Nash Passenger Cars and Trucks will be maintained

### PASSENGER CAR PRICES:

|                         |          |                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|
| 5-passenger touring car | - \$1695 | 7-passenger touring car | - \$1875 |
| 2-passenger roadster    | - 1695   | 4-passenger coupe       | - 2650   |
| 4-passenger sport model | - 1850   | 7-passenger sedan       | - 2895   |

### TRUCK PRICES:

|                   |              |                 |              |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| One-ton chassis   | - - - \$1895 | Two-ton chassis | - - - \$2550 |
| Nash Quad chassis | - - - 3250   |                 |              |

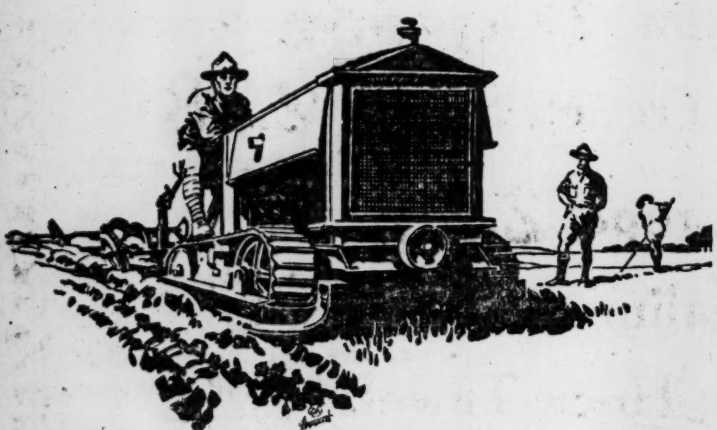
Prices F. O. B. Kenosha



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ATLANTA, GA.  
N. CAROLINA  
S. CAROLINA  
TENNESSEE

# NASH MOTORS

## THE US ARMY TEACHES TRADES



LET go the plow handles for a year or so and learn to drive a tractor. Be an expert on dairy cattle—or sheep—or bees.

Learn something about scientific farming and farm management.

Ask a recruiting officer about it.

He'll tell you facts about a farm school at Camp Funston, for instance, that you never imagined you could find in the Army.

In the Army you can learn to be a better farmer than your dad. Instead of paying to learn at some agricultural college, you'll have a good, paying job while you learn—and a chance to see some other part of the country than the familiar "four corners."

Earn a good living and learn how to make the old home farm pay better when you go back to it.

## EARN, LEARN AND TRAVEL



**HARDING AGENT  
HOLDS CONFERENCE  
WITH GEN. OBREGON**

San Antonio, Texas, October 3.—Harry White, of Los Angeles, assisting to Senator Miles Polinder, director of republican campaign in western states, arrived in San Antonio last night from Nogales, Mexico, where, he said, he was sent as the personal representative of Senator Harding, republican candidate for president, to confer with General Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of the Mexican republic.

**ATTACK ON WALKER  
CLAIMED TO BE FALSE**

(Continued from First Page.)

becomes a high-toned Christian gentleman is so vicious an untruth that it is repudiated by everybody who knows him. His forty-three years of life in Monroe is an open book and this is the first time that any breath of slander has ever been thrown against it.

The infamous articles signed "Justice"—God save the name!—and others of the same stripe appearing in Hearst's filthy organ have

brought a storm of resentment to this county and the friends of Cliff Walker have pulled their coats off and gone to work with the determination that justice, honor, decency and county pride shall be overwhelmingly vindicated on October 6.

(Signed): "E. M. Williams, T. P. Treedlove, J. R. Radford, A. B. Mobley, John Lacey, R. E. Goodwin, R. A. Durden, W. F. Bell, T. S. Shepard, W. L. Wood, J. W. Burson, B. R. Barrett, W. W. Watkins, R. H. Fambrough, M. V. Bailey, R. H. Fisher, W. I. Dobbs, J. E. Wright, G. H. Turner, O. L. Nowell, R. C. Foster, H. C. Cox, L. T. Mayfield, Jack E. Dodson, J. P. Adams, J. K. Lawrence, W. C. Locklin, W. V. Pentecost, Sid Wheeler, G. R. Wells, C. P. Carmichael, J. T. Baccus, U. T. Almand, J. D. Thomas, J. M. Almand, E. M. Wayne, D. W. Cook, J. T. Stowers, G. M. Rooks, S. A. Hester, J. E. Johnston, G. H. Langston, J. O. Preston, G. W. Peters, G. J. Hearn, J. S. Hearn, F. C. Rumb, R. L. Tribbie, R. L. Cox, J. B. Wilkins, D. H. Elliott, J. W. Butts, T. R. Giesendanner, J. W. Pope, O. H. Whitley, G. L. Lanier, A. G. Crossley, A. J. Whitley, C. A. Dial, Ezra T. Chick, C. E. Dial, N. S. Dial, Cam McLeary, E. G. Williams, C. P. Hester, K. P. Hester, J. McGarity, R. S. Nowell, W. H. Galloway, C. J. Pascal, H. B. Williamson, T. E. Griffin, E. L. Dial, W. V. Allen, E. D. Newton, A. B. Preston, C. M. Johnston, C. R. Bradford, T. C. Aycock, H. H. Jones, J. W. Wisdom, G. W. Leveritt, H. D. Blanchett, J. B. Brower, E. T. Roane, H. T. Chick, E. P. Moon, R. K. Swann, John L. Gibson, E. P. Nowell, Jr., H. Mendel, J. E. Nunnally, Henry McGraw, W. H. Haralson, Jr., A. C. Jones."

E. Williamson, A. C. Kelly, J. B. Kelly, J. B. Hammond, J. W. McClassic, D. S. Aycock, R. E. Aycock, John T. Aycock, Robert Aycock, G. W. Graham, George R. Cox, R. F. Kelly, W. H. Ford, J. H. Studdard, H. A. Ray, J. E. Adcock, J. K. McClinton, Arthur C. Mobley, P. T. Reynolds, R. L. Mobley, G. T. Brooks, L. B. Nowell, J. M. Day, H. P. Weidon, V. O. Cleghorn, J. D. Howington, R. M. Wright, W. B. Dorsey, E. C. Perry, N. L. Galloway, W. M. Phillips, E. H. Phillips, W. H. Roberts, M. T. Nunnally, Robert Dalton, Ernest Camp, C. W. Weldon, J. J. Ammons, Carlisle Crossley, A. C. Jones."

**HARDWICK NAMES  
WANTED BY G. O. P.**

(Continued from First Page.)

of the republican state campaign committee.

Letter to Caldwell.

The letter reads as follows:

"Mr. C. H. Caldwell, Camilla, Ga.:

"Dear Sir: Please send me the names of twelve white men in each militia district in your county, who supported Watson and Hardwick, or either of them, in the last primary, with their postoffice addresses.

"Also the names of a number of colored republicans in each district with their addresses.

"A copy of this letter goes to Mr. W. S. Robinson, secretary, Camilla, Ga., with a request that he co-operate with you in this work.

"Please give this your immediate attention as we must work hard and fast in order to obtain

the very best results in your county.

(Signed) "C. P. GOREE."

"Copy to W. S. Robinson."

The letter is dated from Atlanta, on September 13, 1920.

"Election Would Be Menace."

"The significance of this communication can be readily understood. It substantiates the charge which has been made that the election of ex-Senator Thomas W. Hardwick to the governorship would be a serious menace to the future integrity of the democratic party in Georgia, as well as a menace to the continued supremacy of the white race in Georgia."

"This is clearly indicated in the request for the names of twelve white Hardwick supporters in each militia district, it being the avowed belief of the republicans that men who would vote for Hardwick can be easily shaken loose from their loyalty to the democratic party."

"Full significance of this letter, however, is only understood when it is likewise remembered that the only newspaper of any size in Georgia which is supporting Mr. Hardwick is The Atlanta Georgian, the organ of William Randolph Hearst."

This same Atlanta Georgian, which is doing everything possible for Hardwick, irrespective of propriety, truth or ethics, is one of that string of papers owned by Hearst and used by him to foster whatever ambitions of the moment he may have for political power.

These same papers are supporting the republican nominees for the presidential campaign in every state in the union except Georgia.

This same Hearst, through the medium of his Chicago newspaper, is the power behind the throne of the

infamous Thompson machine, in that city, which controls Chicago politics and which secures and retains its strength by means of the huge vote of Chicago's notorious south side negro district.

"Policy of Hearst."

"In Georgia Hearst is supporting Hardwick vigorously and, at the same time, is ostensibly supporting the democratic nominees, but doing so in a half-hearted and unenthusiastic manner."

"Hardwick, in addition to his other official acts which made him so repugnant to Georgians that they overwhelmingly repudiated the man and his record in 1918, is the same man who, as senator, voted with Senator Harding, now republican presidential nominee, to enfranchise the 100,000 negro residents of the District of Columbia, though he had, for many years, won his reputation in Georgia by his opposition to the negroes' use of the vote."

Hardwick voted with Harding for the enfranchisement of the District of Columbia residents, including the 100,000 negroes referred to, in order, it is alleged, that the overwhelming wet majority of those votes might defeat prohibition in Washington and keep open the barrooms of that city.

"For the first time since the civil war there is danger threatening the white party of the south. For the first time since Annamatorix the republicans are taking heart and dreaming of breaking the solid south."

And they hope to do it by means of such tools as Link Johnson and those white democrats who, in their opinion, have evidenced a wavering loyalty to the party of their fathers, by voting for Hardwick the man who stabbed a democratic president in the back; the man who voted always as a senator for the big money interests and against the farmer and the working man; the man who allied himself with a republican senator and sought to enfranchise 100,000 Washington negroes.

"Democrats of Georgia! It is time to wake up to the menace which stares us in the face today and which threatens our party's integrity and our racial honor."

**U. S. OFFICER REFUSED  
TO BUY SIBERIA MAPS**

Tokio, October 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—At the trial today of Koki Oyama, who is charged with stealing maps of Siberia and offering them for sale to Colonel Charles Burnett, the American military attaché in Tokyo, Oyama testified that Colonel Burnett declined to purchase the maps on the ground that they were worthless.

The attaché, however, according to the witness, asked Oyama whether he had maps of Formosa and Mongolia. Oyama said that he replied in the negative.

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**MRS. MATTIE E. LOVE  
DIES AT LEESBURG**

Leesburg, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mattie E. Love died at her home in Leesburg Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Love was 77 years of age and had been a resident of Leesburg since the town was built. She had been in ill health for several months and for the past two days the end was hourly expected. Mrs. Love was greatly loved by the people of Leesburg and there are few families here that she has not ministered to in their troubles of life. She was the widow of Dr. J. T. Love, who will be remembered by the older members of the medical profession of Georgia.

She is survived by an only son, Tom Love, of Leesburg. The interment occurred at Oakview cemetery at Albany. Rev. LeRoy G. Henderson conducting the services.

**SEVEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL  
KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE**

Savannah, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Still another victim of the automobile speed craze was added to the unusually long list of recent days when a seven-year-old girl, while crossing the street at Waters Avenue school, was fatally injured by a motor car.

Valentine Seyden, who declares that the accident was unavoidable,

**PROMINENT MINISTER  
DIES IN LOUISVILLE**

Louisville, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Rev. James W. Lovett, a member of the South Georgia conference, grandson of Bishop James O. Lovett and brother of Dr. W. C. Lovett, editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, died here this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

He was taken sick last Sunday and gradually grew worse. Mr. Lovett was pastor of the Methodist church here for four years and when he took a superannuation relation two years ago moved to Louisville, where he has lived the past two years.

The funeral will be held from the Methodist church here, of which he was for four years the beloved pastor, on the evening of October 4.

**BIG TIME** Vodril at Keika's Lyrr tonight. PIETRO's accordion king, is the headliner.

**GRATES**

All Kinds and Sizes  
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.  
56 W. Mitchell St. Main 6186

**The Facts of the Telephone Situation in Georgia**

By J. EPFS BROWN, President.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

**Our Effort to Meet Your Needs**

A telephone plant is never a completed property.

Additions and extensions are made every day to meet the constantly increasing and changing needs of the public for service.

New telephones can not be installed nor can existing telephones be changed to new locations unless there are adequate central office equipment and subscribers circuits available for immediate use.

The same is true of the toll plant. Additional toll circuits and toll central office equipment are constructed every year.

These necessary additions and extensions to the fundamental parts of the plant must be engineered to conform to the existing plant, so that, when constructed, the whole may be efficiently and economically operated.

This can not be done piecemeal, or over night.

To provide facilities for one year's normal growth in Georgia, one year's work is required; provided the needed material and apparatus can be promptly had.

Fundamental plant additions must be planned and constructed this year to meet the demand for service next year.

To maintain surplus facilities is equally essential to efficient service.

This has been the practice of this Company for many years.

When the telephone properties were returned to their owners on August 1, 1919, the situation with respect to plant facilities was:

(a) The annual construction program during the prior five years had not been accomplished because of war conditions and government needs.

(b) Necessary surplus facilities were largely exhausted.

(c) Equipment in service was greatly overloaded.

(d) The demand for service was the greatest ever known.

To restore the plant to normal adequacy, to meet the present and immediate future demands for service, required that the Company do four years' construction work in one year! An obvious impossibility.

Plans for the 1920 construction program were begun in August, 1919, and completed in November.

Additional facilities for Georgia to cost \$2,111,600.00 were approved and immediate construction authorized.

To complete this construction requires the following major items of material and equipment:

14,300 Poles.  
14,400 Treated Crossarms.  
381,500 lbs. Bare Copper Wire.

The next advertisement will give some of the reasons why these orders have not been filled.

130,000 lbs. Galv. Iron Wire.  
8,300,000 ft. Insulated Station Wire.  
40,000 ft. of Conduit.  
174,000,000 Conductor feet of Cable.  
104 Switchboard Positions.  
12,600 Subscribers' Instruments.  
9,500 Desk Stands.

Fifty per cent of this was ordered prior to January, 1920.

Forty per cent was ordered since January 1, 1920; and

Ten per cent remains to be ordered.

Only forty per cent of the material ordered has been received.

To place orders now for the remaining ten per cent would only add to the manufacturing congestion.

Of this 1920 construction program, plant costing \$546,000.00 has been completed, plant amounting to \$433,000.00 is in progress, leaving construction amounting to \$1,431,600.00 not begun for lack of material.

To complete this 1920 construction program will cost \$2,410,600.00 due to increasing costs of labor and material since the work was authorized.

The Company has made, and will make, every possible effort to obtain this much needed material, placing orders wherever deliveries are promised; even going to the state of Washington for crossarms.

From 1915 to 1918, both inclusive, the Company's total construction program for the states of Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama and Florida, averaged \$2,397,778.00 per year.

The construction authorized for Georgia alone during 1920, amounts to \$2,111,600.00, and will now cost \$2,410,600.00.

This shows the unprecedented increase in demand for service, and the complete exhaustion of all surplus facilities.

Since August 1st, 1919, when the property was returned to its owners, a period of ten months, the Company has constructed plant additions costing \$2,929,120.00; installed 37,988 telephones, discontinued 24,058 telephones, making a net gain of 13,930 telephones.

Georgia's share of this work was 15,655 telephones installed, and 8,222 telephones discontinued, making a net gain of 7,433 telephones.

This record of accomplishment is not equaled by that during any prior period of twelve months in its history.

Do these facts entitle the Company to your support? If they do, your interest demands that you let it be known.

Now we are held up for lack of material and equipment. Until material long since ordered is supplied, we cannot go forward.

**A Million More by January First**

This Is to Again Remind You That

**The Greatest Merchandise  
Values of the Season**

Are Being Featured Now---at High's---in an Honest  
Effort to Reduce Merchandise Prices in Atlanta

These Are Some of the Many  
Under-Value Offerings on Sale Today:

--50c Standard Quality Outings, 33c

--50c Dress Ginghams, 27-in., 33c

--\$3.50 All-Wool French Serge, 2.38

--\$4.00 All-Silk Pepla Crepe, 2.95

--\$2.95 All-Silk Messaline, 36-in., 1.95

--35c Cotton Huck Towels, 23c

--Women's \$3.50 Silk Stockings, 1.95

--Child's 50c to 59c Stockings, 38c

--\$16.50 Wool Blankets, 11.95

--All Redfern Corsets, One-Third Off

--50c Dress Percale, 36-in., 33c

--Utica Sheets, 81x90-in., 2.19

--Women's \$5 Crepe de Chine Gowns, 3.75

--\$5 to \$6.50 Glove-Silk Underwear, 4.25

--\$2.95 Wash Satin, 36-in., 1.95

--\$4.50 Charmeuse, 40-in., 2.95

--\$3.50 Crepe de Chine, 40-in., 1.95

--\$1.65 Half-Wool Serge, 1.29

--And in Addition to These--the Entire Store Is  
Being Merchandised on Such a Basis as to Give the  
Atlanta Public the Best of Standard Kinds of Mer-  
chandise at the Lowest Possible Prices.

The bright spot of Atlanta  
**HIGH'S**  
DAYLIGHT STORE



# The Restless Sex

BY ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Watching the golden human but-terflies whirling around him swept into eddies by thunderous gusts of music, he thought, involuntarily of those filmy winged creatures that dance madly in millions and millions over northern rivers and are swept in sparkling clouds amid the rainbow spray of cataraacts out into the evening splendor of annihilation.

He met a pretty woman he knew—had thought, that he had known once—and reddened slightly at the audacity of her Grecian raiment. Her husband—a Harvard man he had known—was with her, in eye-glasses and a Grecian helmet—Ajax the Greater he explained.

They lingered to exchange a word; she beat time to the music with sandaled foot, a feverish brilliancy in eyes and cheeks.

"The whole world," said Cleland, "seems strung too tightly. I noticed it abroad, too. There's a tension that's bound to break; the skies of the whole earth are full of lightning. Something is going to blow up."

"Hope it won't be the stock market," said the man. "I don't get you, Cleland—you always were literary."

"He means war," said his wife, restlessly fanning her flushed cheeks. "Or, suffrage. Which do you mean, Mr. Cleland?"

"You've got all you want—practically—haven't you?" he asked.

"Practically. It's a matter of a year or so—the vote."

"What will you do next?" he inquired, smiling.

"Heaven knows, but we've simply

got to keep doing something," she said. "What a ghastly bore to attain everything! If you men really love us, for goodness' sake keep on tyrannizing over us and giving us something to fight for."

She laughed and blew him a kiss as her husband encircled her. She glanced at the clock and saw the fox-trotting throng, her filmy draperies fluttering like the wind-blown tunic of a Tanagra dancing figure.

The stamp and jingling din of Nautech girls rang in his ears as he turned away and looked out over the shifting crowd.

Everywhere he recognized people he had met or heard about, men eminent or notorious in their vocations, actors, painters, writers, architects, musicians—men of science, lawyers, promoters, officials of industry, commissioned and non-commissioned, the gayer element of the stage were radiantly in evidence, usually in the dancing embrace of broad and wail streets; artistic masculine worth and youth pranced proudly with femininity of social attainment; the beautiful unplaced were there in daring deshabille, captivating solid domestic character which had come there witless and receptive.

Suddenly he saw Stephanie. She was leaning back against the side of the arena, besieged by a ring of men. Gales of laughter swept her brilliant entourage of gods and demons, fauns and heroes, all crowding about to pay their eager court. And Stephanie, laughing back at them from the center of the three-fold circle, her arms crossed behind her, stood leaning against the side of the amphitheater under a steady rain of rose petals dropped on her by some young fellows in the box above her. Through this rosy rain, through the three-fold ring of glittering gods, she caught sight of Cleland—met his gaze with a soft, quick cry of delight.

Out through the circle of cha-

grined Olympians she sprang on sandaled feet, not noticing these protesting suitors; and with both lovely, rounded arms outstretched, her jeweled hands fell into Cleland's, clasping them tightly in an ecstasy of possession.

"I couldn't find you," she explained breathlessly. "I was so dreadfully afraid you hadn't come. Isn't it all magnificent! Isn't it wonderful! Did you ever see anything as splendid? Slip your arm around me; we can walk better together in this crush—" passing her own bare arm confidently over his shoulder and falling into step with him.

"I saw you in the pageant," he said, encircling with his arm the slither body-vestment of her slender waist.

"Did you? Did you see Helen and me come out of our golden chrysalids? Was it pretty?"

"Charming and unexpected. You are quite the most beautiful thing on the floor tonight."

"Really, Jim, do you think so? You darling boy, to say it! I'm having a wonderful time. How handsome you are in your dress of a young Oriental warrior!"

"I'm the fourth Caliph, Ali," he explained. "I had this costume made in Paris."

"It's bewitching. Jim. You are good looking, you are an adorable brother of mine. Do you like my paste emeralds? You don't think I'm too scantily clad, do you?"

"That seems to be the general fashion."

"Oh, Jim. There are lots of others much more undressed. Besides, one simply has to be historical and accurate or one is taken for an ignoramus. If I'm to impersonate the Sakya girl, Yasodhara, before she became Lord Buddha's wife, I must wear what she probably wore. Don't you see?"

"Perfectly," he said, laughing. "But you of the artistic and unconventional guile ought to leave the audacious costumes to your models. But, of course, that's too much to ask of you."

"Indeed it is," she said gaily. "If some of us think we're rather nicely made why shouldn't we dare a little artistically—in the name of beauty and of art? . . . Oh, Jim! It's the tango they're beginning. Will you—"

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## COMMERCIAL SCHOOL EVENING CLASSES TO OPEN TONIGHT

With the largest enrollment in the history of the school, the evening classes of the Commercial School of Tech will open Monday night for its initial class work in the Murphy building at the corner of Pryor street and Auburn avenue.

Featuring the first meeting of the year for the students will be an address by Dr. K. G. Matheson, president of the school, who will speak to the evening students on the work of the school, extending to the new students a hearty welcome. Following the opening exercises, the classes will be assembled in the various classrooms.

The courses worked out for the school year 1920-21 will be the most general and the beginning of the school. Two new ones have been added to the curriculum—business psychology and American government.

The following is the complete list of the faculty and the subjects they will teach:

J. M. Waters, dean of the school, accounting; W. R. Meyer, advertising, salesmanship and business English; E. D. Reese, investments; J. R. Byington, law and office management; H. E. Dennison, principles of finance; W. S. Kell, accounting; C. F. Seegar, auditing; H. E. Wilson, American government; J. R. Robinson, income tax; N. M. Lewis, business psychology; Horace Eussall, law; and Dr. J. E. Greenshaw, Spanish.

Class work will be held each evening except Saturday and Sunday for a two-hour session, between the hours of 6:45 and 8:45 p. m. Registration will be closed Friday evening of this week.

## MARTIN WILL ASK TODAY FOR PROBE OF CAFE PRICES

Investigation into the prices prevailing on the menu cards in Atlanta restaurants and hotels will be requested in a resolution which Councilman Al Martin will introduce in city council this afternoon. Councilman Martin declares that on many articles of food Atlanta eating places are making exorbitant charges to patrons.

The October finance sheet which the finance committee compiled last week will be presented for adoption at this meeting. City members declined to sign the sheet, but they have announced no intention of making a fight on this adoption.

## Former Atlanta Boy Appointed Assistant Chemist at Princeton

Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.) Georgia people are always interested in any of their boys who go away from home and make good, and this is especially true of Alfred Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, formerly of Macon, now of Atlanta. Though still in his early twenties, Mr. Scott has been made assistant to the head chemist at Princeton university and he left a few days ago to assume his duties there.

Mr. Scott, who graduated from the Atlanta public schools, won a scholarship at the University of Georgia. He spent three years at Georgia, specializing in chemistry and establishing a record as an all-around athlete, with basketball as his favorite sport. In 1917 he was listed in the chemical warfare department of the American army with the understanding he would be sent to France within three days. Orders were issued, however, that no chemists were to be permitted to go abroad, so it was necessary for him to remain in Washington, where he worked under Dr. Lauder Jones, dean of the school of chemistry at the University of Minnesota. When the war ended Dr. Jones returned to his work at the Minnesota university and took Mr. Scott with him. Recently Dr. Jones was made head chemist at Princeton and Mr. Scott went with him as assistant. He will have charge of one of the eight laboratories of the university and will act as an instructor, the meantime doing research work.

Mr. Scott has a number of Macon relatives, among them being an uncle, Frank Scott; an aunt, Mrs. Walter T. Johnston, and two cousins, Messrs. Jim and Will Redding. He is a great-nephew of Mrs. Robert Nisbet and Mrs. W. G. Solomon.

## BIBB COUNTY VETERANS LEAVE FOR REUNION

Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.) More than 100 people from Bibb and surrounding counties left Macon Sunday night in special Pullman cars for Houston, where their cars were connected with a special train to be operated from the capital city to Houston, Texas, for the annual reunion of the Confederate veterans on October 6, 7 and 8.

While the number of veterans who went from this section to the reunion is smaller than usual, many of their relatives will accompany them. There were about thirty veterans in the local party, several who had planned to go having decided not to do so because of the unseasonable weather.

Commander J. A. Jarrell, of R. A. Smith camp, is already in the west, having gone to Oklahoma some time ago to visit relatives. He will join his comrades at Houston. Assistant Commander Joe Porter will be in charge of the veterans of the local camp until they arrive in Houston. A number of the local veterans are making the trip without expense to themselves, a fund having been raised to provide them with transportation and spending money, several hundred dollars having been donated for the purpose by various organizations and individuals.

the old-fashioned, slow-acting type of cathartic.

For safe and certain results, physicians everywhere now prescribe a harmless mineral water. This water is known as Pluto. It never fails to give prompt and complete results. The reason is the minerals it contains.

These minerals soften the waste accumulation. The water helps to flush it gently away. Relief is prompt and complete. The action is pleasant and gentle—entirely free from the gripping effects of old-fashioned cathartics.

## ESCAPED AN OPERATION

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Many Such Cases.

Cairo, Ill.—"Sometime ago I got so bad with female trouble that I thought I would have to be operated on. I had a bad displacement. My right side would pain me. I was so nervous I could not hold a glass of water. Many times I would have to stop my work and sit down or I would fall on the floor in a faint. I consulted several doctors and every one told me the same but I kept fighting to keep from having the operation. I had read so many times of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped my sister so I began taking it. I have never felt better than I have since then and I keep house and am able to do all my work. The Vegetable Compound is certainly one grand medicine."—Mrs. J. R. MARTIN, 3311 Sycamore Street, Cairo, Ill.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this but the above letter, and many others like it, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

## ARARAT GROTTO HOLDS SESSION OCTOBER 6

Big Class of Neophytes to Be Initiated at the Auditorium.

Ararat Grotto Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm will hold a revel in the Auditorium Wednesday night, October 6, for the purpose of initiating a big class of neophytes.

The revel of the prophets will begin at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when a business meeting will be held in the lodge hall of the order in the Forsyth building at which time the candidates will be elected. At 5:30 o'clock the elected candidates will be registered in by the secretary, Gloomy Gus Johnson, and at 6:30 o'clock a parade will form on Luckie street, headed by the Veiled Prophets' own band and pa-

rol, followed by the candidates and the prophets in the rear. The parade will terminate at the Auditorium, where a buffet supper will be served in Tact hall, and at 8 o'clock sharp the revel will begin.

The program says that "Treat 'Em Rough Hill" will entertain, whatever that may mean to the initiated, and it is said to really mean something to the class being initiated. Prophets are enjoined to wear their fuses and bring along their 1920 cards.

## FOOD INSPECTORS WILL BE INVITED TO CONVEY HERE

T. A. Cheatham, state drug inspector, and Dr. Sam H. Wilson, state chemist, left Atlanta over the N. C. & St. L. Sunday night for St. Louis to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Dairymen, Food and Drug Inspectors, which convenes there on October 5-6-7.

According to Mr. Cheatham, this association anticipates holding its next annual convention in the south and an effort will be made by Mr. Cheatham and Mr. Wilson to cure the 1921 convention for Atlanta.

## HOLMES INSTITUTE GROUND-BREAKING PROGRAM IS READY

The program has been completed for the ground-breaking of the \$50,000 building for the Holmes Institute at the corner of Hillard and Carrier streets, at 2 o'clock. The trustees, faculty, student body and friends will march from the institute at 1:30 p. m. to the lot recently purchased for the erection of the building.

The march will be led by President R. R. Holmes, Revs. J. A. Lindsay, W. J. Williams, C. G. Gray and R. H. Singleton, president of the Atlanta A. M. E. Ministers' union. Representatives from the churches, Sunday schools, secret orders and business corporations of the city will attend in a body. The program will be featured by addresses from leading speakers, both races and plantation melodies by the students of the Holmes institute.

## MILTON AVE. SCHOOL WILL OPEN THURSDAY

Milton Avenue school will not open today, as scheduled, but next

Thursday the session will start. This school was destroyed by fire early in the summer and work of rebuilding has been going on since. It was hoped to have the building ready for occupancy this morning, but the opening will be delayed, according to announcement of W. F. Dykes, superintendent of schools.

## Falling Hair Restored.

Consult Mrs. Randolph, at the Beauty Parlor, 58 1/2 Whitehall St., about your scalp troubles.—(adv.)

## GRATES

All Kinds and Sizes  
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.  
56 W. Mitchell St. Main 6186

## Rely on Cuticura To Clear Away Skin Troubles

Keep it clean, Ointment to soothe, Talcum to powder. See Samples of Cuticura, Page 7, Boston, Mass.

## Don't say "Talcum" say



Use after the Bath

THE HENRY B. GILPIN CO.  
Baltimore, Md.

White or flesh  
30 and 50c.

## Your Doctor Asks

One question before all others

You have heard it many times, "Are your bowels moving regularly?" Before all else, he asks this. Why?

The reason is this: Most human ills result from ineffectual bowel elimination. Medical science for years has taught this truth.

Millions of men and women know it today. They know that to keep well they must keep free from constipation.

Till recent years, however, most people did not know this one thing: Old-fashioned cathartics, slow in action and uncertain of results, endangered health. They took too long to act. They allowed time for the intestinal waste to send its poisons through the body.



A physic must act promptly and completely. Your physician will tell you this. Time is of vital importance, for germs breed by minutes in a clogged intestinal tract. Poisons quickly enter the blood. They spread with astonishing rapidity. They weaken vitality. They are a common cause of disease.

## Constipation brings disease

Foul breath, coated tongue, lassitude, muggy or pimply skins are outward signs of constipation. Who knows what serious results may follow? Colds, headaches, rheumatism, kidney troubles, influenza, pneumonia frequently result from improper intestinal elimination.

That is why the waste must be removed at once. A day—even half a day—is too long to wait for results from a physic. Medical science today warns against

the old-fashioned, slow-acting type of cathartic.

For safe and certain results, physicians everywhere now prescribe a harmless mineral water. This water is known as Pluto. It never fails to give prompt and complete results. The reason is the minerals it contains.

These minerals soften the waste accumulation. The water helps to flush it gently away. Relief is prompt and complete. The action is pleasant and gentle—entirely free from the gripping effects of old-fashioned cathartics.

## Know real health

A small amount of Pluto in a tumbler of hot or cold water, and the poisons are soon flushed away. Health is safeguarded, normal activity restored. You feel fit once more.

Every day, more and more men and women are learning the secret of health. You see them everywhere. Happy—smiling. Minds clear. Faces beaming health. They are not constipated. They know the secret of health is a periodic cleansing. They keep their health at par this way.

Do this today: Ask at your drug-gist's for a bottle of Pluto Water. Try it at home. Take it on arising, or before meals. Mark its gentle, harmless action. Note how prompt and complete the results. You will feel like a new person!

Pluto Water is the reliable home laxative—effective both for children and grown-ups. As a laxative take 1/4 tumbler of Pluto; as a cathartic, 1/2 tumbler; as a purgative, 3/4 tumbler—add hot or cold water to fill glass. Keep Pluto always in your home. Safeguard your family's health. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Your physician prescribes it.

## Good Old-Fashioned Syrup

Those who live on the farm where they raise sugar cane know what a delight it is to squeeze the juice from sugar cane and drink it. They also know whether syrup made from this juice has the original cane flavor after it has been boiled and put into cans. Hundreds of thousands of people who have never tasted sugar cane know and demand syrup that has the original cane flavor. French Market Syrup has the real flavor of the cane—the kind of syrup that you like. French Market Syrup is a quality syrup. For sale at all first-class grocers.

## New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd.

New Orleans, La.





## RUSS RED REGIME LIKELY TO TOPPLE

In Internal Disturbances  
Official Washington  
Sees Beginning of End.  
Country Is War-Worn.

BY JOHN GLEISSNER.  
United Press Staff Correspondent.  
Washington, October 3.—Officials  
inclined to the belief that distur-  
bances in Soviet Russia may mark  
the beginning of the end of the  
red regime.

**Pale, Nervous Women**  
Told How to Acquire Strength  
And Energy

Since Vinol was first introduced  
here some years ago it has made a  
great many friends among our  
women, because it is such an unusual  
remedy. It is the first cod liver  
medicine ever to have been made  
without the oil and nauseating  
taste, and the iron employed in its  
composition is an improvement over  
old medicinal iron. Many women  
here who were once pale and sallow  
and always tired, are now robust  
and strong, because Vinol certainly  
and quickly creates red blood and  
makes one's daily food produce the  
necessary nourishment for good  
health.—(adv.)

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**  
For Expectant Mothers  
Used By Three Generations  
At All Druggists  
WRITE FOR BOOKLET ON MOTHERHOOD AND BABY FREE  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., DEPT. 3-D, ATLANTA, GA.

## The Motor Car Price Situation

A Message From

J. Dallas Dort

President

Dort Motor Car Company

"The price of the Dort car is  
reasonable and fair; the total net  
advance in list within a period of  
two years having been but seven-  
teen per cent against advances  
ranging from nineteen per cent  
to forty-five per cent in the list  
of other leading makes, therefore  
there will be no price reduction  
by this company.

"There has been as yet no break  
in material or labor cost that  
would warrant any price reduc-  
tion in the Dort car.

"On the contrary, materials have  
been purchased by us, and by all  
motor car manufacturers, for  
1921 production, at a very con-  
siderable advance as a whole  
over 1920 material costs.

"Therefore, unless those pur-  
chase contracts are treated by the  
purchaser as scraps of paper or  
the seller voluntarily revises con-  
tract prices downward, there can  
be no justification for any motor  
car manufacturer to reduce  
prices unless he has been profit-  
eering, which means that he has  
been receiving excessive profits.

"If there be such manufacturers,  
this is the most opportune time  
for them properly to adjust prices  
to the sound values of their  
product."

The present prices of current  
Dort models are guaranteed  
against reduction.

McNeel-Boykin Motor Co.

—Distributors For—

Georgia, Florida and Alabama  
211-217 Peachtree St. Atlanta

Information collected here points  
to the truth of dispatches telling of  
dissatisfaction among workers, sol-  
diers and peasants. They are weary  
of war, and are rebelling against  
the impositions of the Moscow rul-  
ers.

It is not believed that the bol-  
sheviki will tumble from power pre-  
cipitately. They are desperate, it  
was pointed out, and have nothing  
to gain from compromise. They  
will use all the power they pos-  
sess to remain in control, employing  
any means available to assist them  
in this.

**"Few Up on War"**  
The word reaching here, however,  
indicates that the various elements  
of the population which are an-  
xious to be rid of the bolshevik dom-  
ination have coalesced and have ob-  
tained a degree of cohesion they  
did not hitherto possess. The red  
armies are said to be "fed up on  
war," and the peasants for six  
months past have rebelled sporadi-  
cally. Now that the army is openly  
antagonistic to its leaders the peas-  
ant opposition will become more  
effective.

Workers, subjected to compulsory  
military service, and facing a win-  
ter of famine and demoralization,  
are said to be in a mood to lend  
their help to the expulsion of the  
communists.

So it is believed the disintegra-  
tion has set in, and will continue  
until the reds are submerged. It  
is pointed out, however, that this  
may not come rapidly. The demor-  
alization of the army would have  
to be complete, as long as the cry  
"Russia" could be raised, the bols-  
heviks were able to derive from it a  
certain measure of united support.

The maintenance of the armies had  
at all times been a difficult task,  
both on the Polish front and on the  
southern front against General  
Wrangel. Last reports indicate the  
total forces in these two fronts  
numbered not more than 200,000 with  
three-fourths fighting against Pol-  
and, at the same time warning  
her against imperialism. The war

U. S. supports Poland.  
The American government has had  
no share in bringing about the con-  
dition existing, except as it has  
loaned its moral support to what it  
considered the just claims of Pol-  
and, at the same time warning  
her against imperialism. The war

At this Rabun is said to have  
jumped out of his buggy and be-  
gan cutting on Powell with a knife.  
Powell cut back at Rabun and  
stabbed him several times so that  
Rabun died in just a few min-  
utes. Powell had three others with  
himself, one thumb being practi-  
cally amputated by Rabun's knife.  
After the killing, Powell called to  
the sheriff over the phone that he  
was coming to jail, and later on  
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rant was sworn out against him  
after he had surrendered. He is 19  
years old and unmarried. Rabun  
was 24 years of age.

**BIBB COUNTY IS FAST  
WIPING OUT ILLITERACY**  
Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)  
With a view to continuing the work  
of wiping out illiteracy in Bibb  
county, a mass meeting of all per-  
sons interested in the work will be  
called for one day next week. The  
object of the meeting will be to  
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asked of the mayor and council and  
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petition to the city fathers.

For two months the work in this  
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Last summer there were between  
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them have been taught to read and  
write. The total amount expended  
in educating half of the illiterates  
in the entire county was less than  
\$700. This was made possible by  
reason of the fact that many of the  
instructors served without pay.

**STREAM MEASUREMENT  
SUBJECT OF J. M. HALL**  
The regular monthly meeting of  
the Atlanta chapter of the Ameri-  
can Association of Engineers was  
held in the assembly room of the  
Carnegie library Friday evening. A  
feature of the meeting was an il-  
lustrated lecture by J. M. Hall, on  
"The Modern Methods of Stream  
Measurement," which was heard by  
about forty members of the chap-  
ter.

The next regular meeting will  
be addressed by a representative  
of the Portland Cement association  
on "Cement and Its Uses." In the  
interim a special meeting will be  
held to hear L. C. Bailey, of the  
national headquarters, advance rea-  
sons why the annual dues should  
be increased to \$15 per annum, and  
the vote on this question will be  
taken at the following regular  
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**Atlantic City's the  
ALAMAC**  
Phum on the Boardwalk  
MACK LATT CO.  
ATLANTA, GA.

**Burlington Hotel**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
300 Rooms and Bath, \$2.50, \$3, \$4  
H. T. MILLER, Mgr.

**The St. James**  
Philadelphia  
Walnut at 15th St.  
Five minutes  
walk from Rail-  
road stations, the  
Big Shops, the  
Theaters, Cuisine  
unusual  
Service distinctive  
Wire for reservations  
at our expense  
J. Howard Slocum  
Planner

## 13 PERSONS ARE SAVED AFTER VESSEL IS LOST

New Orleans, October 3.—Twelve  
members of the crew of the steam-  
er Speedwell, lost in the recent  
tropical hurricane, and one passen-  
ger were picked up in a lifeboat  
by the steamship Lake Superior,  
according to wireless information  
reaching the Otis Manufacturing  
company here today.

Two persons known to have been  
aboard the Speedwell when she left  
British Honduras last Saturday for  
New Orleans still were unaccounted  
for. She carried a crew of nineteen  
and five passengers. Thirteen  
were picked up by the Lake Superi-  
rior, four by the Sunoil and five  
were reported dead.

The only passenger in the lifeboat  
picked up by the Lake Superior was  
J. J. Schultz, of New Orleans. The  
identity of the four rescued by the  
Sunoil has not been established.  
Capt. Charles Johnson, of New  
Orleans master of the Speedwell,  
was not in the party aboard the  
Lake Superior. Passengers other  
than J. J. Schultz were Helen Da-  
vis, Emily Mydett, John Mores and  
Mrs. E. A. Richardson, all of New  
Orleans.

As the wireless message received  
yesterday from the Sunoil, a  
woman and three men were  
dead, it was evident that only one  
of the women named as passengers  
could have been saved.  
The Sunoil will arrive soon at  
New Orleans, at which time the  
names of the four rescued by the  
vessel will be obtainable. In the  
meantime efforts are being made  
to locate the missing persons. Two  
persons have been unsuccessful.  
The little steamer of only 400  
tons sailed from Belize August  
25 with a cargo of mahogany  
logs for the Otis Manufacturing  
company of Birmingham, Ala., and  
had been out of Belize for two  
days when the tropical hurricane  
struck. The vessel was last sighted  
the following Tuesday by  
Captain Burmeister. She was  
last sighted the following Tuesday  
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by Captain Burmeister.

**ONE MAN KILLED,  
ANOTHER INJURED  
IN COUNTRY FIGHT**  
Dublin, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)  
—Frank Powell, a young white  
man, is in jail, charged with the  
killing of George Rabun, white, of  
Cedar Grove community, about 20  
miles from Dublin, late Saturday  
night. Powell claims self-defense.

According to accounts of the  
crime, Powell and Rabun were  
said to have made some quarrel  
about a daughter of Mr. Newt  
Lamb, for whom Powell worked.  
The young lady heard of it, and  
Powell says she asked him if he  
heard the remark. He said he  
heard the remark. Later on news  
of what Powell had told the girl  
came to Rabun, and he called on  
Rabun went to Lamb's house, called  
on Powell and began abusing him  
for telling lies as Rabun called it.  
Powell replied that he had told  
nothing but what was the actual  
truth to which several other par-  
ties were testifying.

At this Rabun is said to have  
jumped out of his buggy and be-  
gan cutting on Powell with a knife.  
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## One Man Shot to Death And Five Are Wounded In Philadelphia Fight

Philadelphia, October 3.—One man  
was killed and five others wounded  
today in a three-cornered fight early  
today between policemen, alleged  
gamblers and a gang of bandits,  
who the police found holding up the  
gamblers when they went to raid a  
place. One of the injured, physi-  
cians said, cannot live. Half a  
dozen persons were arrested.

When the police entered the al-  
leged gambling hut, they found a  
dozen men backed up against the  
wall, hands in the air, looking into  
the muzzles of pistols in the hands  
of four masked men. Two other  
bandits were going through their  
pockets and stacking their money  
and jewelry on a table in the center  
of the room.

"Hands up," shouted Lieutenant  
Graham, who headed the police  
squad. Immediately the lights were  
out. Scores of shots were ex-  
changed and clubs were used freely  
in the darkness.  
When the lights were turned on,  
the police found one of their num-  
ber, Joseph McGinn, a detective,  
mortally wounded, and five other  
men badly injured. McGinn died  
time between 10 and 11 o'clock  
in cash was found on the table.

**DIAM MAY SUPPORT  
REGIME OF OREGON**  
Vera Cruz, Mexico, October 3.—  
(By the Associated Press.)—Negotia-  
tions looking up a reconciliation  
between Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew  
and former President Diaz, of Mexico,  
and the De la Huerta administra-  
tion are to be opened as a result  
of a conference held between Diaz  
and Gen. J. Guadalupe Sanchez,  
chief of operations in the state of  
Vera Cruz, at the former's hacienda  
near Martinez de la Torre, northern  
Vera Cruz, last Thursday.

A conference followed a some-  
what difficult march by General  
Sanchez, accompanied by the Asso-  
ciated Press correspondent, and the  
residence of Diaz, who has been  
living at his hacienda for some  
time. Upon arrival they were hospi-  
tably received and a conference  
was arranged.  
Few details of the meeting could  
be learned, but at its conclusion a  
message was addressed by Diaz to  
General Sanchez, in which he stated  
that Diaz, elect, stating that he be-  
lieved in the elements which  
had overthrown the Carranza gov-  
ernment was possible, and specifi-  
cally certain terms which would have  
to be incorporated in an agree-  
ment.

**Port Records Broken.**  
Savannah, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)  
—More vessels were in port  
here during the month just past  
than in the same month of any  
former year, according to the offi-  
cial reports of the harbor master.  
Ninety-two vessels, with 215,000  
tonnage, were in the local harbor  
in September. This is against 70 in  
July and 67 in August, and is more  
than in any September on record.  
Most of these vessels were Ameri-  
can, but a large number of foreign  
vessels were in port, including  
British, Danish, Dutch, Italian,  
French and Norwegian.

**Sessions of Congress  
On Communications  
May Be Held in Paris**  
Washington, October 3.—Main  
sessions of the international com-  
munications conference, preliminary  
sitting of the league of nations  
to begin here, October 8, may be  
transferred to Paris and held under  
the auspices of the league of na-  
tions.  
According to official advices re-  
ceived here, the plan of some mem-  
bers of the attending powers be-  
cause of the desire of some mem-  
bers of the league to preserve for  
the league general questions af-  
fecting international communica-  
tions.  
At the preliminary conference be-  
tween the United States, France,  
Italy and Japan, only matters re-  
lating to international communica-  
tions arising from the war were ex-  
pected to be considered. Chief of  
these is the allocations among the  
powers of the world of the radio  
frequencies for the use of the coun-  
tries. At the preliminary conference  
the program an dplace and date of  
the main conference are to be agreed on.

While official advices have re-  
ported no disposition on the part  
of the allies to question the right  
of the United States to participate  
in the preliminary sessions, there is  
said to be a desire, on the part of  
those powers belonging to the league  
of nations, to have it assume rec-  
ognition of the main conference at  
which general questions affecting  
international communications are  
to be discussed.

Should the main sessions be trans-  
ferred to Paris and placed under  
the league of nations, some offi-  
cials said that the United States  
might then be represented only un-  
officially.

Listen, folks! Big Time Vodvil at  
Keith's Lyric tonight.

**PICTURE FRAMING**  
Albums, Kodaks and Finishing  
Georgia Art Supply Co.  
MANUFACTURERS — JOBBERS  
RETAILERS  
Phone Main 4495  
65 S. Broad Street

**MAKES FEET FEEL FINE!**  
The instant you apply a little strip  
of nothing Red Top Callos Plaster  
to that sore, "scurvy" callos, worn  
shoes, you'll forget your foot  
troubles.

**RED TOP  
CALLOS PLASTER**  
Removes hard growth by painless  
absorption, takes out swelling,  
soreness, pain and you can  
comfort from the start. RED TOP  
is a sure, safe way to foot com-  
fort—it's simple, easy to apply,  
refreshing to wear. Sure relief or money back.  
Many applications make "Red Top" a "Reddy"  
SOROSIS SHOE DEPT  
Price 35c.  
Chamberlain-Johnson-DuBois Co.

**"They WORK  
while you sleep"**

**FOR THE BOWELS**  
A Dependable Physic  
when Bilious, Headachy,  
Constipated and Upset.  
10, 25, 50c—drugstores.

## 42,000 RUSS PRISONERS CAPTURED BY POLES

Warsaw, October 3.—President  
Pilsudski is at the northern front,  
personally commanding the drive  
which it is announced has resulted  
in the complete defeat of 16 Russian  
bolshevik divisions.

The staffs of the Third and  
Fourth bolshevik armies have been  
captured and the staffs of the 21st,  
41st, 55th and 57th divisions and of  
several brigades and regiments also  
have been taken prisoner. The total  
number of prisoners is given at  
42,000.

Guns to the number of 166 have  
been captured, in addition to 900  
machine guns, 1,800 armored cars,  
7 armored trains, 3 airplanes, 21 lo-  
comotives, 2,500 wagons, 10 motor  
cars and great stores of ammuni-  
tion and other materials which the  
bolsheviks had assembled for a fall  
drive against the Poles.

**POLAND AND LITHUANIA  
CONCLUDE ARMISTICE**  
London, October 3.—Reuter's War-  
saw correspondent, in a dispatch  
Sunday, declared that an armistice  
has been concluded by Poland and  
Lithuania.

**One Airman Is Killed  
And Another Injured  
When Plane Crashes**  
Hartford, Conn., October 3.—Lieut-  
enant Arthur C. Wagner, of Way-  
burn, Sack, was killed and Lieuten-  
ant Commander William Merrill Corry,  
Jr., commanding officer of the  
aviation section of the Hartford  
fleet, was seriously injured, when  
an airplane in which they were  
riding crashed to the ground on the  
Hartford Golf club course late to-  
day.

Lieutenant Wagner, pilot of the  
plane, was pinned under the ma-  
chine as it overturned after hitting  
the turf, while Lieutenant Comm-  
ander Corry was thrown from his seat.  
The gasoline tank immediately burst  
into flames and Wagner was burned.  
Corry was reported in a serious  
condition tonight. Although he suf-  
fered the fracture of two ribs in the  
crash, Corry attempted to rescue his  
companion from the flames and was  
himself severely burned.

Lieutenant Commander Corry is  
stationed on the battleship Penn-  
sylvania. His home is in Quincy,  
Mass. He and Lieutenant Wagner,  
also of the naval service, came here  
yesterday from Mineola, to visit  
army officer friends.  
The naval fliers started late to-  
day and on their return trip to  
Mineola. As the airplane headed  
south from the golf course the en-  
gine stalled and the airplane made  
a nose dive to the ground.

**James Osler Dead.**  
Mobile, Ala., October 3.—James  
Osler, formerly a well-known news-  
paper man, dropped dead today at  
Rioux, Miss., from heart disease.  
He was a nephew of the famous Dr.  
James Osler, connected with the  
Oxford University of England, who  
died several months ago.

## "Civilian Tribunal" Should Be Carefully Considered, He Says

Auburn, N. Y., October 3.—John  
H. Farrell, chairman of the na-  
tional board, judicial tribunal of  
the National Association of Profes-  
sional Baseball leagues, composed  
of minor leagues, declared tonight  
that the Lasker plan, to abolish  
the national commission and in its  
place substitute a "civilian tribu-  
nal" of prominent men not con-  
nected with the game, should be "de-  
liberately considered" by the club  
owners. The plan, which is backed  
up by Presidents Comiskey, of the  
Chicago Nationals; Dreyfuss, of the  
Pittsburgh Nationals, and others,  
would place the entire control of  
both major and minor league base-  
ball in the new tribunal.

"I have not examined the ramifi-  
cations," he said, "I believe that  
it should be presented to the na-  
tional association's annual conven-  
tion in Kansas City, which meets  
four weeks hence, and deliberately  
considered at that time. I hardly  
believe the hundred and fifty min-  
ute league owners will be rushed off  
their feet to sign a document, how-  
ever rosy on its surface, until it  
has been considered at the annual  
convention."

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died several months ago.

## ECONOMIC WIZARDS OPPOSE PAPER MONEY

Brussels, October 3.—After the fi-  
nancial conference took recess yes-  
terday four committees went ear-  
nestly to work and it is hoped that  
at least two of them will be able to  
report, when the conference recon-  
venes Wednesday, regarding public  
finances and currency. Though  
their work is well guarded in an  
effort to keep all decisions and dis-  
cussions secret until disclosed in  
the form of resolutions, it is un-  
derstood that the currency commit-  
tee has decided in the affirmative  
two of the questions submitted to  
it—"Ought paper circulation to be  
reduced in all countries where in-  
flated" and "Can it be done?"

The second question, how it is to  
be done, is giving some difficulty  
to the various groups, the countries  
being divided on the subject, accord-  
ing as the interior situation is af-  
fected by the problem.  
All sorts of projects have been  
presented to this committee, among  
them an international monetary  
unit to be called a "florin." Ten  
florins would have the value of  
eight grammes of gold, or approxi-  
mately five dollars on a pre-war  
basis. Its adoption would reduce  
money everywhere to the decimal  
system.

**Guarantee**  
If, after using entire  
contents of the can of  
Luzianne coffee, ac-  
cording to directions  
you are not satisfied  
in every respect, your  
grocer will refund the  
money you paid for it.  
Good old Luzianne  
must please you.

**LUZIANNE**  
coffee  
Wm. B. Reilly & Co., Inc., New Orleans

**Take the guess out  
of baking—**

Every woman welcomes anything that will  
make her housework easier—anything that  
will simplify her cooking.

Good baking is one of the hardest things in  
cooking—especially the baking of good biscuit.  
Making biscuit in the old-fashioned way  
is an uncertain proposition—it's largely a mat-  
ter of guess-work.

Here's a new way—a sure way—never fails to  
make wholesome, fluffy white and delicious  
biscuit—

**OLYMPIA**

**Self-Rising Flour**  
It is pure, wholesome and practical,  
economical and sure. And, so simple that a  
child can make perfect biscuit.

No baking powder or salt is  
needed.

Just OLYMPIA Self-Rising  
Flour, to which you add any white  
shortening and water, or any kind  
of milk—mix and bake.

And you will have perfect biscuit,  
every time.

**ATLANTA MILLING COMPANY**  
Manufacturers of the Celebrated  
Capitol Plain Flour  
ATLANTA, GA.



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## Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON.

The Glad October.

Ho! the glad October—let the breezes blow!

Never mind the gray clouds, an' whispers of the snow!

Teamsters' whips a' crackin' at the rattle

down the road;

Apples heap the wagons with many a rosy load!

Ho! the bright October—aliver leaves an' red;

Never think she's sighin' for summer that's dead!

Never find her weepin' beneath a willow bough—

Love is in her bright eyes, an' light is on her brow!

Ho! the glad October—all the ways along

Rings a merry chorus, where every wind's a song!

Rosy cheeks that win you—many a love-sweet glance—

See! the girls are comin', an' we're ready for the dance!

Hear 'Em Talk!

Our observation is that being rich is no credit to a bachelor and no help to a married man—Dallas News.

O'Keefe and Davis' dramatic company opened here Monday night.

Tonight is society night, when "The Devil" will be put on—Barwell News.

It is going to take a standing army to keep the crepe hanging on John Barleycorn's door—Columbia Record.

I. M. Detson sent a casket to Lower Brule agency today for the burial there of Mrs. Poor Chicken, an Indian Woman—South Dakota Capital-Journal.

With wages \$12 per day, we can't help but admire teachers who stick to their jobs on salaries of \$12 per week—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Before a Fine Oak Fire.

I.

Before a fine oak fire—

Broad chimney, blazing fine.

And winds may blow

And whirl the snow—

There's heart's content in mine!

II.

I lose the track of trouble

And drowsily I seem

To drift along

With the fire's song—

With the riches of a dream!

III.

Before a fine oak fire

For perfect peace and rest,

For love is found

With arms around

And sleeps upon my breast.

Sermon on Complaining.

"Quit complainin'," says Brother Williams.

"De Thunders' a ole growler,

but has for keep 'way up

with arms around. An' you

notice dat he don't 'complish nuth-

in' by his growlin' ways, 'cept ter

shake de winders an' skeer de chil-

lren. He's a born growler. Even

when folks pray for rain, an' rain

comes, he growls at dat. An' much

good he gits by it!"

Thanks!

I.

Thanks to fruitful acres—

Toil of hearty hands—

And blessings on a little home

That's in Love's Promised Land.

II.

The great world around us,

But with Love's clasp and kiss,

No happier home to live in—

No Promised Land like this!

The Permanent Way.

The Thomasville Times-Enterprise

says that road-building con-

cerns in this country are "do-

ing a big business, even

with extreme costs. Folks

have come to the conclusion that

they must have passable roads, and

be passable they must be perma-

nent."

He's Projectin' Round.

Ole Man Winter claimed de house

An' turned Miss Summer out,

An' now he says dis country

Is do one ter blow about!

The fellow who kicks on the

price of a slice of apple pie should

console himself with the thought

of what Adam had to pay for one

apple," says The Dublin Courier-  
Herald.

Today's Talk

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

(Copyright, 1920, by The Constitution.)

A Man Who Was Born to Live For—

Napoleon once stood in an attitude

of great reverence—so it is

told in one of his histories—and

remarked: "Jesus Christ—a mar-

velous figure!"

There have been more words

written and spoken about His sim-

ple and lovely character than about

any figure in all the history of time.

Born in a manner of humble par-

entage, He grew up naturally and

worked at a trade, even as other

men of His time. He was not a

philosopher, but a man of action.

He was not a saint, but a man of

flesh and blood. He was not a

king, but a man of the people.

He was not a god, but a man who

loved His fellow men. He was not

a conqueror, but a man who won

the hearts of His people. He was

not a savior, but a man who saved

the world. He was not a teacher,

but a man who taught by His ex-

ample. He was not a prophet, but

a man who prophesied by His life.

He was not a king, but







# State Maps Showing the Circulation by Counties of

# THE TRI-WEEKLY

135,591—The Greatest Paid-in-Advance Circulation

## GEORGIA

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             | Head.     | Value.       |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| Beef Cattle | 771,000   | \$20,971,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 461,000   | 29,380,000   |
| Hogs        | 3,165,000 | 53,488,000   |
| Mules       | 351,000   | 75,816,000   |
| Horses      | 132,000   | 20,988,000   |
| Sheep       | 125,000   | 612,000      |

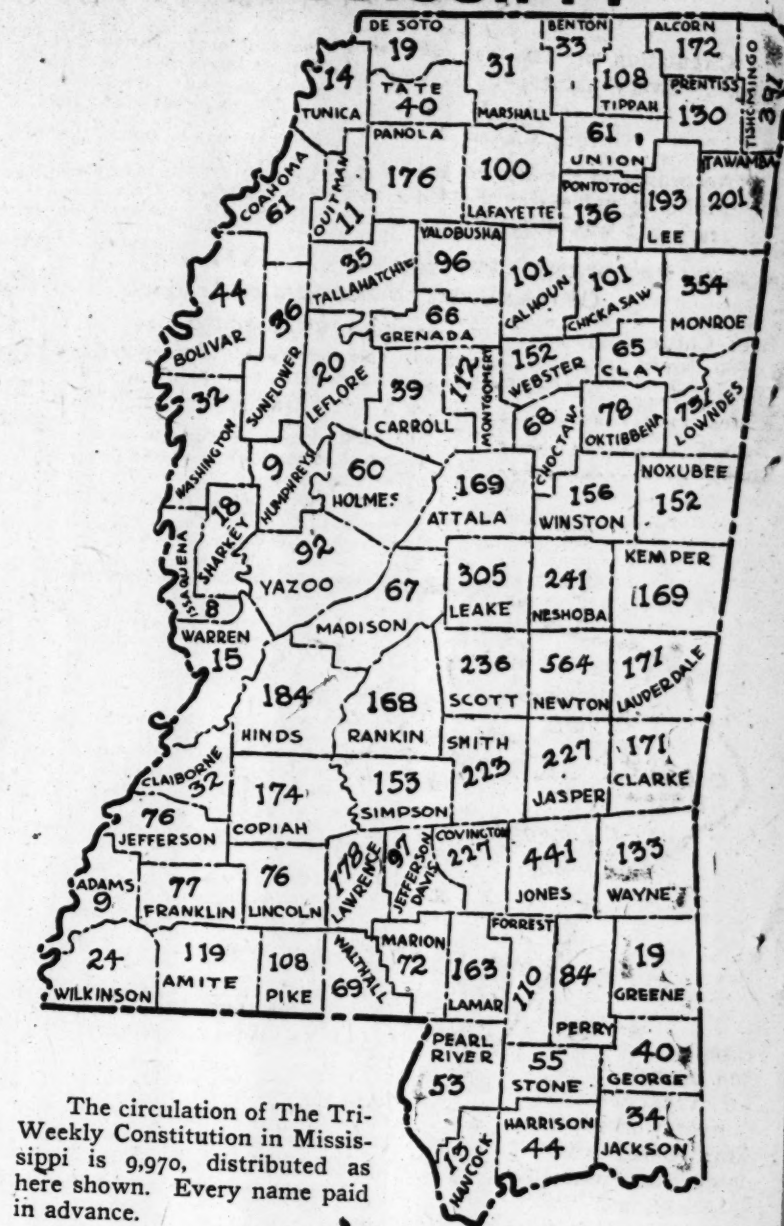
Circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Georgia is 38,434, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

### 1920 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau the total crop values for the State of Georgia for the year 1919, was \$613,240,000.

## ALABAMA

## MISSISSIPPI



The circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Mississippi is 9,970, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

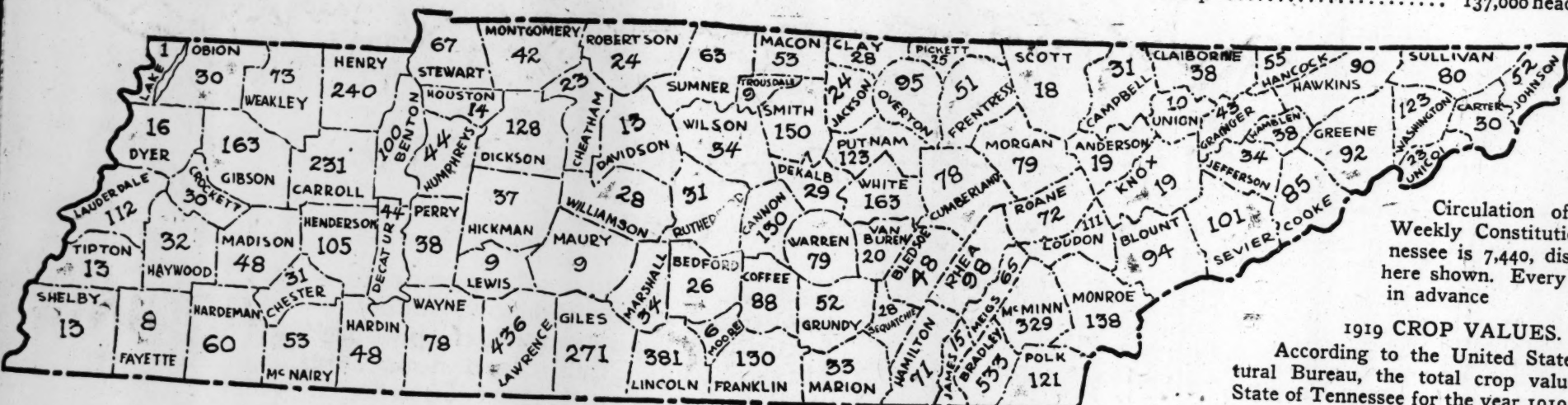
### 1919 CROP VALUES

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau the total crop values for the State of Mississippi for the year 1919, was \$494,192,000.

### MISSISSIPPI LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 842,000 head; value, \$19,822,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 502,000 head; value, 28,614,000   |
| Hogs        | 2,201,000 head; value, 28,173,000 |
| Mules       | 316,000 head; value, 54,036,000   |
| Horses      | 158,000 head; value, 20,224,000   |
| Sheep       | 137,000 head; value, 767,000      |

## TENNESSEE



Circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Tennessee is 7,440, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

### 1919 CROP VALUES.

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of Tennessee for the year 1919 was \$355,912,000.

### TENNESSEE LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 593,000 head; value, \$19,450,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 384,000 head; value, 26,880,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,946,000 head; value, 29,190,000 |
| Mules       | 278,000 head; value, 38,642,000   |
| Horses      | 353,000 head; value, 39,889,000   |
| Sheep       | 584,000 head; value, 6,132,000    |

The circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Arkansas is 2,555, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

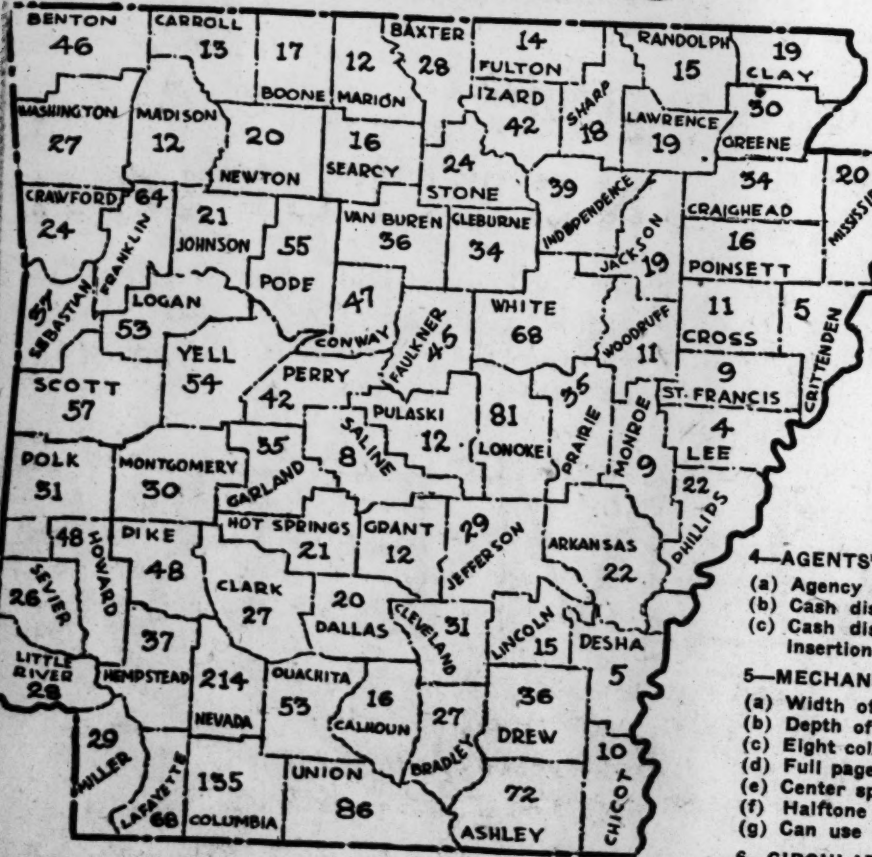
### 1919 CROP VALUES.

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau the total crop for the State of Arkansas for the year 1919 was \$395,226,000.

### ARKANSAS LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 691,000 head; value, \$16,860,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 452,000 head; value, 25,312,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,586,000 head; value, 19,825,000 |
| Mules       | 324,000 head; value, 42,768,000   |
| Horses      | 266,000 head; value, 25,802,000   |
| Sheep       | 201,000 head; value, 1,487,000    |

## ARKANSAS

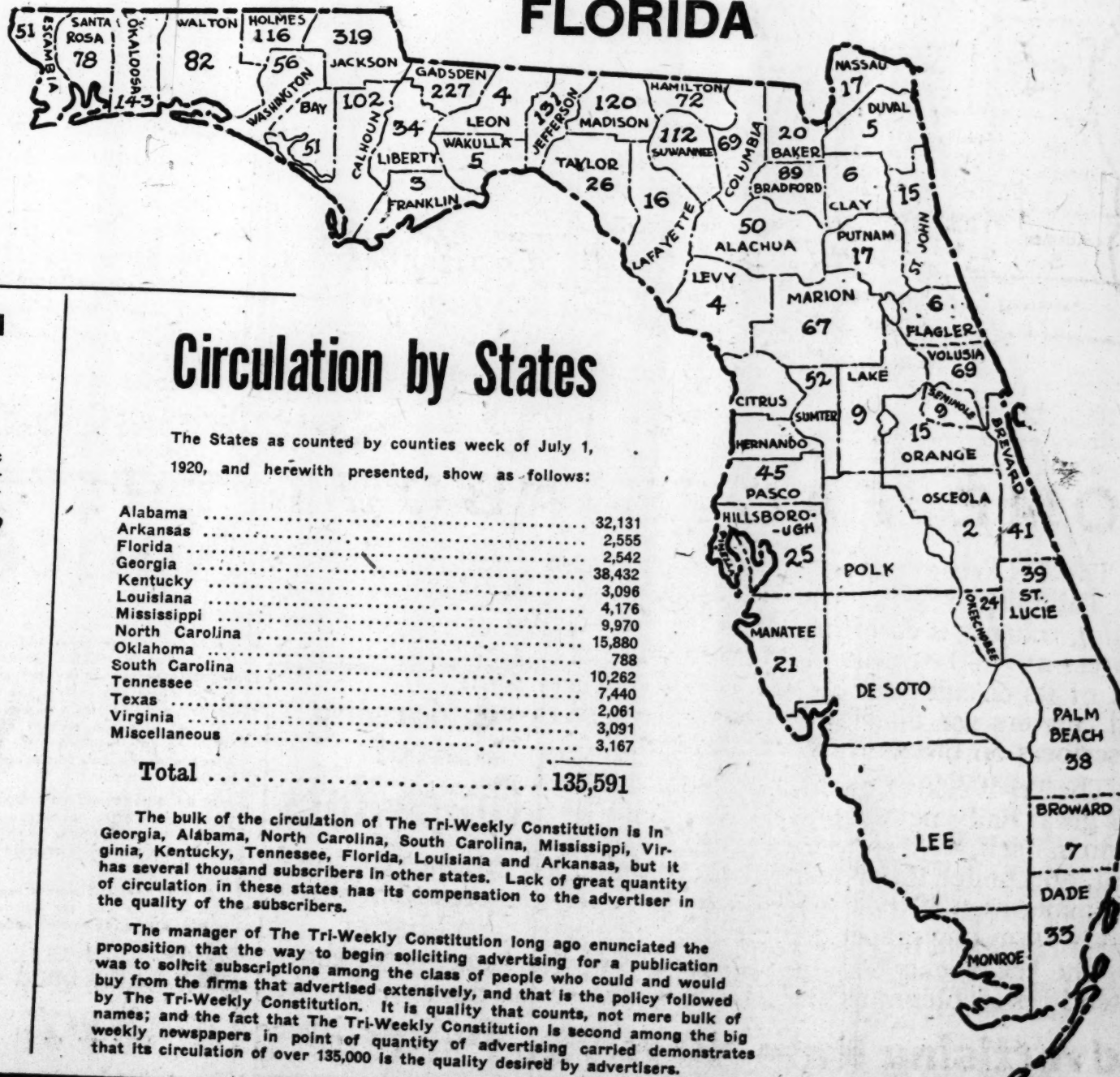


### TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION NEW RATE CARD

Effective November 15, 1920.

- 1—GENERAL ADVERTISING—Per Agate Line.
  - (a) Flat Rate. Covers all three insertions of one week—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Advertisements measuring 300 lines or over may be run in one issue only at a cost of 45¢ per agate line.
  - (b) Position—First following and next to reading matter, 25% additional, 42 lines minimum space. Position guaranteed only in Tuesday's edition.
- 2—CLASSIFIED—Per Counted Line (six words to line).
  - (a) Flat Rate. Rate covers all three editions of one week.
- 3—READING NOTICES—Per Nonpareil Line.
  - (a) Flat Rate. First Page \$2.00
  - (b) Second Page \$3.50
- 4—AGENTS' COMMISSIONS AND CASH DISCOUNTS.
  - (a) Agency Commission 15%
  - (b) Cash discount 2%
  - (c) Cash discount date publisher's office 20th of month following insertion
- 5—MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS.
  - (a) Width of column, 2 inches.
  - (b) Depth of column, 301 lines.
  - (c) Eight columns to page.
  - (d) Full page type space, 16 1/2 x 21 1/2 inches.
  - (e) Center spread, 34 inches.
  - (f) Half-tone line screen, 65.
  - (g) Can use matrices and unmounted plates.
- 6—CIRCULATION.
  - (a) Members A. B. C.

## FLORIDA



### Circulation by States

The States as counted by counties week of July 1, 1920, and herewith presented, show as follows:

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Alabama        | 32,131         |
| Arkansas       | 2,555          |
| Florida        | 2,542          |
| Georgia        | 38,434         |
| Kentucky       | 3,096          |
| Louisiana      | 4,176          |
| Mississippi    | 9,970          |
| North Carolina | 15,880         |
| Oklahoma       | 788            |
| South Carolina | 10,282         |
| Tennessee      | 7,440          |
| Texas          | 2,061          |
| Virginia       | 3,091          |
| Miscellaneous  | 3,167          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>135,591</b> |

The bulk of the circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution is in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas, but it has several thousand subscribers in other states. Lack of great quantity of circulation in these states has its compensation to the advertiser in the quality of the subscribers.

The manager of The Tri-Weekly Constitution long ago enunciated the proposition that the way to begin soliciting advertising for a publication was to solicit subscriptions among the class of people who could and would buy from the firms that advertised extensively, and that is the policy followed by The Tri-Weekly Constitution. It is quality that counts, not mere bulk of names; and the fact that The Tri-Weekly Constitution is second among the big weekly newspapers in point of quantity of advertising carried demonstrates that its circulation of over 135,000 is the quality desired by advertisers.



# CONSTITUTION

in the Great Farming  
Section of the Southeast

lation of Any Newspaper in the South—135,591

## NORTH CAROLINA

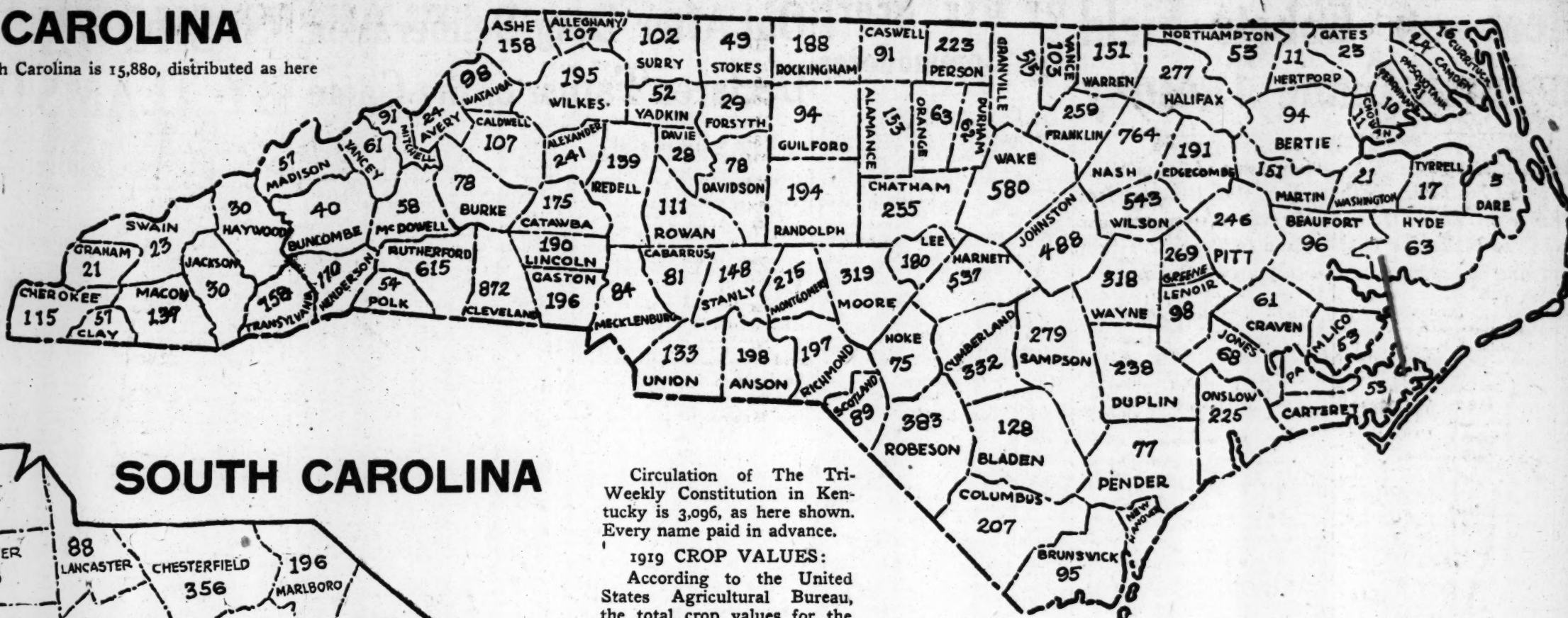
Circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in North Carolina is 15,880, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

### 1919 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of North Carolina for the year 1919 was \$683,168,000.

### NORTH CAROLINA LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 394,000 head; value, \$13,908,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 328,000 head; value, 37,400,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,592,000 head; value, 31,840,000 |
| Mules       | 236,000 head; value, 44,840,000   |
| Horses      | 183,000 head; value, 27,999,000   |
| Sheep       | 144,000 head; value, 1,368,000    |



## SOUTH CAROLINA

Circulation of the Tri-Weekly Constitution in South Carolina is 10,262, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

### 1919 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of South Carolina for the year 1919 was \$520,522,000.

### SOUTH CAROLINA LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 249,000 head; value, \$9,088,000  |
| Dairy Cows  | 211,000 head; value, 17,935,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,088,000 head; value, 23,392,000 |
| Mules       | 206,000 head; value, 47,586,000   |
| Horses      | 80,000 head; value, 14,400,000    |
| Sheep       | 27,000 head; value, 192,000       |

## LOUISIANA



The circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Louisiana is 4,176, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

### 1919 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of Louisiana for the year 1919 was \$231,506,000.

### LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 725,000 head; value, \$21,242,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 378,000 head; value, 25,326,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,512,000 head; value, 21,622,000 |
| Mules       | 166,000 head; value, 27,224,000   |
| Horses      | 215,000 head; value, 23,063,000   |
| Sheep       | 230,000 head; value, 1,242,000    |

Circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Kentucky is 3,096, as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

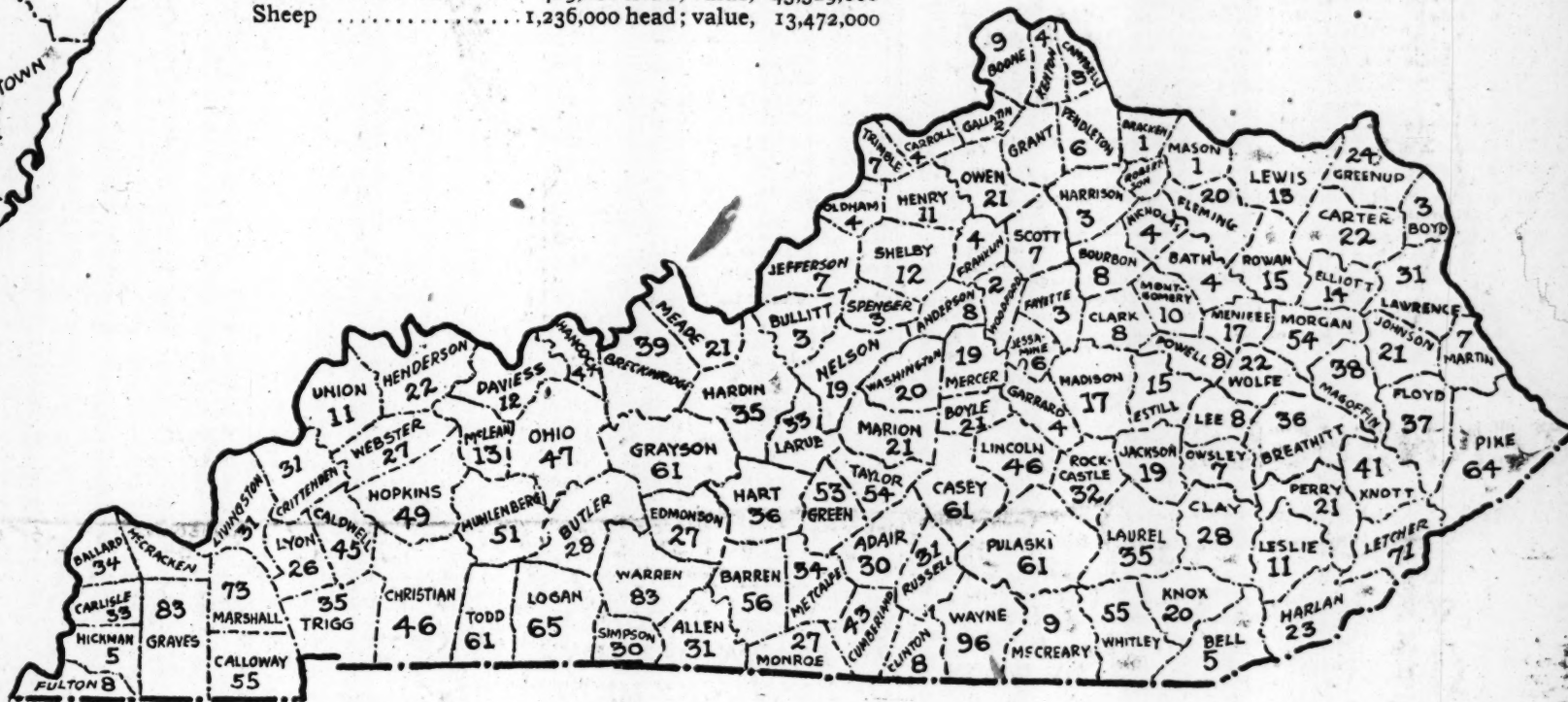
### 1919 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of Kentucky for the year 1919 was \$476,863,000.

### KENTUCKY LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 580,000 head; value, \$23,898,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 457,000 head; value, 33,361,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,168,000 head; value, 21,853,000 |
| Mules       | 231,000 head; value, 29,329,000   |
| Horses      | 429,000 head; value, 43,329,000   |
| Sheep       | 1,236,000 head; value, 13,472,000 |

## KENTUCKY



The circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution in Virginia is 3,091, distributed as here shown. Every name paid in advance.

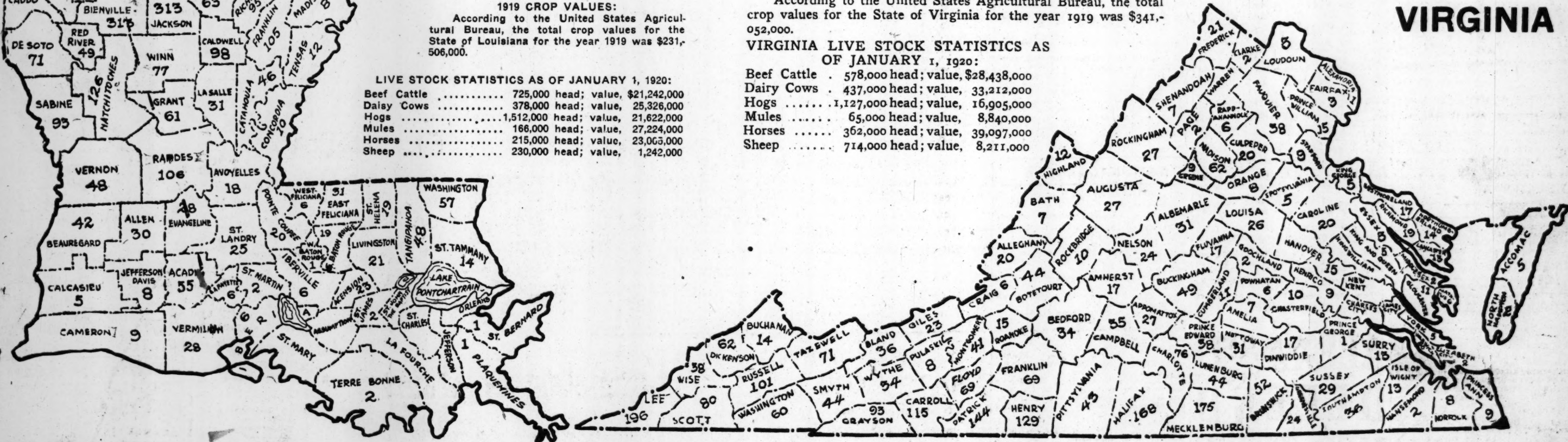
### 1919 CROP VALUES:

According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the total crop values for the State of Virginia for the year 1919 was \$341,052,000.

### VIRGINIA LIVE STOCK STATISTICS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1920:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 578,000 head; value, \$28,438,000 |
| Dairy Cows  | 437,000 head; value, 33,212,000   |
| Hogs        | 1,127,000 head; value, 16,905,000 |
| Mules       | 65,000 head; value, 8,840,000     |
| Horses      | 362,000 head; value, 39,097,000   |
| Sheep       | 714,000 head; value, 8,211,000    |

## VIRGINIA



## SOME FACTS ABOUT THE TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

The Tri-Weekly Constitution is published Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of every week, and its mailing scheme is carefully routed so that it may go to press at the last possible minute and yet put the bulk of its circulation into the hands of rural route mail carriers for distribution to its paid-in-advance subscribers on the morning of publication.

The Tri-Weekly Constitution is not a mere adjunct of a great daily newspaper—it is a complete organization in itself, with experts in charge of every department, and under the management of one of the best newspaper men of the country, who has made the big weekly farm newspaper a life study.

The Tri-Weekly Constitution carries the full Associated Press cablegrams and news dispatches, and the

news of two days is carefully edited for the edition of the current date. Thus it takes the place of a daily paper for the busy farmer, and it is read with the same interest and as promptly as the city man reads his daily newspaper. In addition to the news, it carries departments of special interest to the farmer and farm home; in short, it is a combined newspaper and magazine built especially for the farm home, and gets immediate attention from every member of the family, for nearly 100 per cent of its paid-in-advance circulation is on rural routes or in small towns where there are no routes.

The Tri-Weekly Constitution is the pioneer advocate of diversified farming, stock-raising and the use of improved farming implements in the south. It is

always out in the lead for everything that tends to the improvement of farm homes and farming conditions, and its readers are among the best and most prosperous farmers in the south—the kind who have money to buy what they want when they want it, and they patronize the advertisers of The Tri-Weekly Constitution, as is shown by the great bulk of advertising carried. In 1919 The Tri-Weekly Constitution carried 429,454 agate lines of advertising at 75 cents per line. In the first eight months of 1920 it carried 252,465 lines—a substantial gain over the same period of 1919.

It pays others—it will pay you.

For further information address

Advertising Manager  
Tri-Weekly Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

**Advertising Rate NOW 75c Per Line, \$10.50 Per Inch. After Nov. 15, 90c Per Line, \$12.60 Per Inch**



**GRATES**  
All Kinds and Sizes  
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.  
56 W. Mitchell St. Main 6196





# FREE

## EVENING CLASSES

OPEN

**Tuesday Evening, Oct. 5**

AT

**Marist College**

UNDER AUSPICES OF

**Knights of Columbus**

 FREE TO ALL EX-SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN—MOD-  
ERATE TUITION TO ALL OTHERS

 Absolutely  
Non-  
Partisan

 Nearly  
300  
Enrolled

 PROF. E. McKEON  
Teacher of Elementary Educa-  
tional Course.

 PROF. G. A. HAWKINS  
Teacher of Accounting and Com-  
mercial Education.

 JACK ADKINS  
Instructor in Auto Mechanics.

 T. B. MORRISON  
Teacher Shorthand, Typewriting  
and Business Efficiency.

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Course  
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 Three  
Evenings  
a Week

THE ABOVE ARE SOME OF THE TEACHERS

## Learn---To Earn More

 It is not too late to enroll for this school. Remember  
it is free to all Ex-Service Men and Women—and

**Everybody Welcome**
**Courses:**

 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION  
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You Can Register Today or Tomorrow at

**Knights of Columbus Hall**

18 EAST PINE STREET

### THOMASON OPENS NEW OPTICAL HOUSE

 The many Atlanta friends—as  
well as his many friends through-  
out the south, where he is well  
known—will be interested to learn  
that Harry C. Thomason has opened  
an optical house on his own account  
in this city.

 For many years Mr. Thomason  
has been identified with the opti-  
cal business in Atlanta, and has  
earned quite an enviable reputa-  
tion as an optometrist. In opening  
his new place at 51 South Broad  
street, corner of Hunter street, and


HARRY C. THOMASON.

 just a few doors from Whitehall,  
Mr. Thomason makes the announce-  
ment that "getting back to pre-war  
prices" is the aim of his house.

 "Not cut prices, but fair prices,"  
he states, will be his policy.

 In his new establishment Mr.  
Thomason is well equipped to ren-  
der high class eye service, both  
through his equipment, modern in  
every respect, and his long per-  
sonal experience in this work.

 Harry C. Thomason is a native  
of Ohio, but has spent many years  
in the south, and particularly in  
Georgia. He is a graduate of the  
Northern Illinois College of Opti-  
thalmology at Chicago. He is also  
registered in Tennessee and Geor-  
gia, passing unusually high in his  
work in Tennessee. He is consid-  
ered an able and well-posted op-  
tometrist, his work having re-  
ceived recognition by some of the  
highest authorities in this line.

 The many friends of Mr. Thom-  
ason will watch with interest his  
success in his new business.

### FORMER ATLANTA GIRL SERIOUSLY INJURED

**Miss Drusilla Devlin Crushed  
Between Two Automobiles  
Near Macon.**

 Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Spe-  
cial).—Miss Drusilla Devlin, aged  
20 years, was probably fatally in-  
jured this afternoon as the result  
of a collision between two automo-  
biles on the Clinton road, six miles  
from Macon. One of her legs was  
cut off and she was internally in-  
jured.

 Charley Hudson, a construction  
foreman for the W. Z. Williams  
company, who was driving the auto  
that ran into the machine in which  
Miss Devlin and a party of friends  
had been riding, is held in the Bibb  
county jail without bond, pending  
the outcome of Miss Devlin's in-  
juries.

 Miss Devlin, her brother-in-law,  
Louis Long, and the latter's wife,  
had been riding on the Clinton  
road and had stopped by the side  
of the road to take some pictures.  
Mr. Long and Miss Devlin were  
standing in front of the car with a  
Kodak and Mrs. Long was standing  
on the running board. Suddenly,  
over the top of a hill, came Hud-  
son's machine at a rate estimated  
to have been sixty miles an hour.  
It plunged directly into Long's  
car, Miss Devlin being caught be-  
tween the two machines. Hudson  
was also slightly injured. Both  
autos were completely wrecked.  
At the Bibb county jail Hudson  
later said he was talking with a  
hero he had picked up behind the collision  
and was not watching where he  
was going. He is now being held  
on a charge of driving a car while  
in an intoxicated condition. Other  
charges to be heard later will be the  
outcome of Miss Devlin's injuries.  
Miss Devlin has been employed  
by the Macon National bank for the  
past year. She was formerly in the  
employ of the Lowery National  
bank in Atlanta and is well known.  
She is the daughter of Mrs. L. V.  
Devlin, who resides at the Bill-  
more apartments, Macon.

**Rev. Oliver J. Hart  
Installed as Rector  
In Macon Church**

 Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Spe-  
cial).—The biggest congregation  
historic old Christ church has had  
in many days saw Oliver J. Hart  
installed as rector this morning by  
Bishop H. J. Mikell, of the Atlanta  
diocese. Not a pew was vacant.  
The usual installation service  
was used with an elaborate musical  
program in which several members  
of the Wesleyan faculty took part.  
Bishop Mikell defined the relation  
of the pastor to the congregation,  
setting out the requirements for a  
good rector, and the relation of the  
congregation to the rector. In his  
discourse, the bishop mentioned  
some of the men Christ church has  
sent out to other fields, among  
them Bishop Winchester, of Arkan-  
sas, and Bishop Reese, of Georgia.  
The new rector, Rev. Mr. Hart,  
took charge of the services and  
communion.

 Bishop Mikell will remain in the  
city tomorrow to attend a reception  
at the parish house in honor of  
himself and Rev. Mr. Hart.

**J. B. Watson Speaks  
At Colored Y. M. C. A.**

 International Secretary of the Y.  
M. C. A. J. B. Watson, who was a  
most thoughtful address at the col-  
ored Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon  
for the program of the Y. M. C. A.  
for the men and boys of a city out-  
side of the building. He stressed  
the fundamental principles of the  
association, stating that a big op-  
portunity awaits the Y. M. C. A. in  
meeting the needs of the people  
who do not go to the church, and  
those who are hungry for the hu-  
man touch.

 The spirit of inequality must not  
exist and the humblest must feel at  
home when under the influence of  
the Young Men's Christian associa-  
tion, he said.

 There were several confessions at  
the boys' meeting. Many of them  
not only took a stand for Christ,  
but expressed the desire to become  
members of churches in the city.

 Big Time Vodvil at Keith's Lyric  
tonight.

## Don't Get Excited!

Because the price of cotton has declined so rapidly in the last 60 days many producers and holders of cotton are becoming extremely nervous. The more the price of cotton has declined, the more excited have become owners and holders of cotton. Consequently, more cotton has been sold, and this causes a further decline. In other words, a panic of selling has descended upon the cotton market in the last few weeks. Market manipulators and bears taking advantage of conditions are helping along this selling panic by spreading propaganda and rumors. They are playing the same old game of running the price down so that they can run it up again after the producer of cotton has been frozen out. There is, of course, a lot of legitimate hedging in the contract market which has unwittingly depressed the price of cotton. Those who know anything about the cotton market and have studied it for the past 60 days know that the enormous Southern hedge selling has on several occasions almost completely demoralized the market. Don't get excited. Stop selling cotton. Don't let bear operators and manipulators freeze you out. Sit steady in the boat.

## Don't Sell Your Cotton--Hold It

If every bale of cotton could be held off the market during the month, what would happen to the paper speculators—most of them would not know a stalk of cotton if they saw it in the field—who have sold "short" for October delivery? Suppose the South should shut up shop in October and refuse to sell a bale of actual cotton?

Hold your cotton—do not sell it now. Let the "short" sellers walk the floor for their October and December commitments. One cannot spin cotton goods out of tissue paper contracts. Those who have sold cotton "short" have got to have the cotton. Hold your cotton until you get a price above the cost of production.

## You Can Get the Money---the Federal Reserve Bank Will Help

Because money is tight, don't get the idea that the owner of cotton cannot borrow money on his cotton. Much misrepresentation has been going the rounds, some of it circulated, no doubt, by those interested in depressing the price of cotton. The Federal Reserve Bank has never at any time said that it would not lend money on cotton. On the contrary, it has agreed to do so and has urged all its member banks to do likewise. Here is what Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Banks, says: "Member banks of the Federal Reserve system are at liberty to make loans without reference to the board at

Washington. Any statement to the contrary is decep-  
tion."

Any merchant or bank will lend you money on your cotton up to 80 or 90 per cent of its market value on the warehouse receipts. Don't sell your cotton. Take it to the warehouse, get a receipt and borrow the money to pay your bills. Hold your cotton until you get a better price. If every cotton producer and owner would sell 1-12 of his crop per month, he would bring about "orderly marketing" which would stabilize the price and obtain for the seller the real value of his product.

## Let's Stand Together and Keep Prosperity in the South

Bankers, merchants, professional men, farmers, laborers and every individual in the South is interested in the price of cotton. This is the psychological moment for concerted action. It is the time for all to resolve to hold their cotton, to help others hold their cotton, and to fight for a just and fair price. No man or woman living in the South can afford to do otherwise. None of us want to see the South go back to pre-war conditions. In the old days all the farmer had at the end of the year was a debit balance with his merchant or bank and all during the year he got only a bare subsistence—a few gingham dresses for his wife and family and a little chewing tobacco on

the side. The South will not go back to poverty and economical slavery of the past. The South wants to keep building good roads; it wants to give its children a chance to go to school; and the industrious and hard-working farmer wants the privilege of buying a Ford now and then. The way to keep the South prosperous is to fight to maintain its prosperity. The South has practically a monopoly on the cotton production of the world. We have got the resources of the South to maintain this control of cotton production and the cotton crop after it is produced, and it is now up to the people of the South to see that they get at least the cost of production for their cotton crop.

### Reasons Why the Price Of Cotton Should Advance

The Bureau report which comes out today will probably show a considerable decrease in the estimated number of bales for the 1920 crop under the last estimate. This would mean that the 1920 crop is the sixth short crop that the world has had. This in itself is a sufficient reason for a high price on cotton. Furthermore, most of the cotton held over from last year is extremely low grade cotton. Much of the cotton this year is of a low grade, and much of it will be left on the fields. In fact because of the very low price of the inferior grades of cotton and the high cost of picking a great many farmers are leaving this in the fields. This will reduce the estimate on the 1920 crop by many hundreds of thousands bales. The low temperature and early frosts will also reduce the cotton production for 1920. Aside from the fact that the cost of producing the 1920 cotton crop has been estimated to be 40 cents or more, and that the southern planter is entitled to at least the cost of production, there are many reasons why his cotton should bring this price or more. Above all the spinners can afford to pay 40c a pound for raw cotton and still make a profit and allow a reduction over former prices to the consuming public.

### NOTICE

This advertising is appearing in leading Southern newspapers. It is being underwritten and paid for by my firm, Rumble & Wensel Co., of Natchez, Miss. I am doing this to further the work of the American Cotton Association. With our publicity campaigns of 1916 and 1919 we whipped the bear operators and manipulators to a frazzle. With \$100,000 more available this morning, I believe that I could help save the South a half billion to a billion dollars. If you believe this publicity ought to be carried on and are willing to help, wire your contribution to

**Theo V. Wensel, Natchez, Miss.**

## Stand Behind the American Cotton Association

This great organization is the only friend cotton has had in the last 60 days. It is the only organization taking concerted action to help the cotton farmer and those interested in cotton. The American Cotton Association needs the active support of every cotton interest. Every local branch of the Association should have 100% membership. If you are not already a member join your local branch today. Get into the fight and back up these big men who are using their best efforts, their brains and their time to see that you get a legitimate price for your cotton.

## Adopt Their Recommendations Retire 25% of Your Crop Until May, June, July, 1921

The American Cotton Association has recommended that all owners and holders of cotton take off the market 25% of their high grade cotton and hold it until May, June and July, 1921, unless before that time they can get a remunerative price equal or exceeding 40c per pound, the price recommended by the Association as the value of the 1920 crop.

## Please Reprint

While this advertising is appearing in many Southern metropolitan newspapers and is being circulated broadcast, yet it can reach only a small proportion of the people. I am, therefore, asking that every merchant, banker, or cotton producer, who sees this will endeavor to have it copied or reprinted and circulated among the people with whom he does business, and also have it reproduced in his local daily or county weekly. Pay for it yourself, if necessary. The expense will be small. It means much to you individually, your country and the entire South that the message conveyed here be brought home to every man, woman and child in the South.

## Theo. V. Wensel

Rumble & Wensel Co., Natchez, Miss. Former Chairman of the Cotton Publicity Committee of the campaigns of 1916 and 1919. President of the Adams County, Mississippi Local Branch, of American Cotton Association.











